

Last Edition

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WINCHESTER AND CLARK COUNTY.

# THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

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WINCHESTER, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1908.

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## MAYOR J. A. HUGHES DOING CITY WORK

Culverts and Crossings Are Being Worked on—Gang of Men at Work.

Mayor J. A. Hughes started a gang of men to work Thursday morning on putting in the much needed culvert on Buckner street. This will relieve the residents of that vicinity from the trouble they have experienced heretofore of being flooded out during hard rains as the old one was not large enough to carry off the water during the heavy rains.

Work has also begun on the building of the new crossings in the different parts of the city that were ordered put in at the last meeting of the City Council. Two have been put in on North Main street, one on Winn avenue and one on Court street. The new crossings are all made of concrete and are much wider than the old ones.

## NEW METHOD OF STATE BOOKKEEPING

State Examiner Thatcher is to Recommend System to the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 3.—As a result of the discovery of the peculations of Judge C. E. Boothe, the defaulting claim clerk under Auditor James, Kentucky will have an up-to-date system of accounting all of its receipts, disbursements, taxes and cost of running the government. State Examiner and Inspector M. H. Thatcher finds in checking over the vouchers in the Auditor's office, that the State has practically no chance to escape theft if its officers are not honest, and he is now studying the systems of accounting in Ohio, New York, Illinois, Arizona, Wyoming and Oklahoma, with the view of recommending to Gov. Willson an entirely new system of accounting all of the State's claims. Just when he will submit these recommendations he is not able to say, but in the meantime he has recommended to Gov. Willson that Treasurer Farley send out all of the checks from the State.

The system to be recommended will be as far as is practicable in Kentucky one that will not only cover the State accounts, but also those of every county and municipality in the State.

## STREET RAILWAY TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

President of Company Authorizes Mayor Hughes to Do Necessary Work.

Mayor J. A. Hughes received a letter Thursday morning from J. B. MacAfee, president of the Blue Grass Traction Company authorizing him to have concrete put in between the rails of the street car track wherever the city was putting in a concrete sidewalk and to send them the bill for their amount and they would pay the city.

## DR. PORTER TO CLOSE ON FRIDAY NIGHT

Last Series of Revival Services at Hand—Baptism Friday Morning.

The meetings at the First Baptist church yesterday were among some of the best services that have been held. Dr. Porter preaching with renewed energy and effect. There were three conversions and three additions to the church. There were ten women and girls baptized Thursday morning. There will be about twenty-three to be baptized Friday after the morning service. Dr. Porter preaches tonight at 7:30, also Friday morning at 10:30 and Friday night will be his closing sermon.

## GREAT PRODUCTION OF LUMBER IN STATE

Kentucky Ranks Among the First in Different Kinds of Timber.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Kentucky ranked seventeenth among the States in the production of lumber last year, according to a statement issued by the Census Bureau, but she was well up to the front on the production of some of the scarcer and more valuable species.

Kentucky led in the production of yellow poplar lumber, furnishing 23.9 per cent of the cut of the entire country, valued at \$5,240,177. Kentucky produced 14 per cent of the entire quantity of hickory cut last year, her product being valued at \$780,985. Arkansas alone exceeded Kentucky with a total cut valued at \$1,045,000.

Kentucky was third in the production of sycamore lumber, her cut being valued at \$92,275. Indiana came to the front as a lumber producing State in the matter of the sycamore, standing first with a cut valued at \$185,957, representing nearly 25 per cent of the cut of the country.

Kentucky was fifth in the production of walnut, the most valuable timber cut in the United States, her product equaling 18 per cent of the cut of the entire country and valued at \$183,914. Kentucky stood sixth in the production of beech lumber, her output equaling 7.1 per cent of the country's production and was valued at \$384,348.

She was seventh in the production of chestnut, her output amounting to 6.8 per cent of the country's entire cut and being valued at \$725,919. In the production of red gum, Kentucky stood fifth, her production amounting to 5.3 per cent of that of the country and was valued at \$518,210.

## HOG KILLING TIME.

The slaughter houses and others who are in the hog killing business are working overtime the past few days as the recent cold spell has made it ideal weather for killing hogs and the farmers and others who kill their own meat are taking advantage of it and are having their hogs killed now.



YOUNG AMERICAN WHO IS NOW A LORD IN SCOTTISH PEERAGE

Behold the native of the Old Dominion upon whom the committee on privileges of the house of lords recently conferred the title of Lord Fairfax of Cameron, in the Scottish peerage. Before the laying on of the title he was Mr. Albert Kirby Fairfax. The committee had the family Bible and other documentary evidence to prove the descent. The decision of the committee does not give the beneficiary a seat in the house of lords.

## PINE GROVE BURGLAR CAUGHT IN LEXINGTON

West Indian is Traced By Bloodhounds and Landed By Police.

A West Indian, who showed extraordinary acumen in two burglaries to which he confesses, and then used seven pounds of cayenne pepper to stop pursuit by bloodhounds is in the Lexington police station.

Most of the jewelry, money and merchandise stolen from a store and the depot at Pine Grove between midnight and dawn Wednesday has been recovered. Bloodhounds are vindicated in the capture, and a large share of credit is due Captain V. G. Mullikin.

## Burglar is Arrested.

Upon information telephoned from Pine Grove by Captain Mullikin, Captain Brown and Detective Stewart arrested the burglar on East Water street in Lexington Wednesday afternoon and locked him in the station house on a charge of loitering. The prisoner gave the name of Federal Johnston, said he was a native of St. Thomas, West Indies, late of Liverpool, and a farm laborer here looking for work. He is light mulatto, and wears a mustache.

## Protests His Innocence.

Although a search disclosed a dozen rings and new scissors in his pockets, and that he wore two new outfits of clothing, he denied that he had been implicated in any burglary. An hour later Captain Mullikin arrived from Pine Grove with a detailed description of the man in custody, together with a list of the stolen property, and joined Chief Brown in the latter's office.

"Your pepper worked alright at the other end of the line, but does not seem to have helped you at this end," he said.

"Has there been an arrest?" replied the prisoner.

"Yes, you seem to be arrested."

## The Shoes Are Compared.

Mullikin then produced two pairs of shoes from the same case that had been broken in the depot, and they corresponded with those worn by the man. He remarked that the officers seemed to have him, and proceeded to make a full confession. He said that he had been in Lexington looking for work, and decided to beat his way to Huntington.

He got only as far as Pine Grove Tuesday, and there made inquiries for work. Finding none he said he decided to turn burglar.

## Enters Store Through Chute.

Fearing a burglar alarm on a win-

## ALEXIS DRIVEN FROM CAPITAL

Deposed President Seeks Protection of France—Mob Seeks His Life.

Special to The News.

PORT-AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 3.—A night of pillaging followed the expulsion of President Alexis Twelve were killed before order was restored.

Port au Prince, Dec. 3.—President Nord Alexis has been deposed and is now safe on board the French training ship Duguay Trouin, and Port au Prince is in the hands of the revolutionists. General Antoine Simon, the leader of the insurgents, is marching up the peninsula with an army of 5,000, and a new president, General Legitime, has been proclaimed.

At the last moment President Alexis yielded to the urging of those about him and decided to take refuge aboard the French warship. A salute of 21 guns announced his departure from the palace. Thousands had gathered there early in the day and they had surged around the entrance, threatening to tear down the walls to drive out the president and his loyal followers. As the hours passed, the great mob became infuriated, shouting for him to leave the country. The mob was armed and men and women, beside themselves with rage, heaped curses on the head of the aged man who had been deposed from the presidency, but who had fiercely expressed his determination to fight to the last.

So serious was the situation that the French minister, M. Carteron, and other foreign representatives, together with members of a special committee, forced themselves upon the president, who finally consented to withdraw. Shouts greeted him as he stepped from the precincts of the palace and into a carriage, which had been provided. Mr. Carteron, carrying the French tri-color, sat beside him and the minister threw the folds of the flag over the shoulders of the deposed president to protect him.

An immense crowd of men and women had assembled at the wharf and the arrival of the presidential carriage, escorted by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry under command of General Hippolyte, was the signal for wild tumult and riot.

All along the route the people who lined the streets shouted, jeered and cursed at the fallen president, but when the landing stage was reached, the mob lost all restraint. The scene was tragic and shameful. Infuriated women broke through the cordon of troops and shrieked the coarsest insults into the very face of the president, who strove bravely to appear undismayed.

They tried to hurl themselves upon Alexis and fought with hands and feet against the soldiers, who found difficulty in forcing them back. In order to disengage him, the troops discharged their guns, several shots being fired. During this time, a space was cleared and Nord Alexis with the French colors draped about him was hurried aboard a skiff in tow of a steam launch, his suite tumbling into the skiff after him. As the launch drew away, three Haitian gunboats and the French and American warships in the harbor fired a salute to the fallen president.

Just as Nord Alexis was embarking, a woman succeeded in reaching his side, and drawing a murderous knife, made a sweep at his body. The blow fell short, however, and before the woman could follow it up with another, she was seized by a soldier. A man succeeded in striking the president with his fist, but the blow was a glancing one on the neck. Nord Alexis turned to M. Carteron and shaking his head said: "I told you so, your excellency."

A trunk which was left behind on the precipitate departure of the president and his party from the wharf, was seized upon by the rioters and broken open. It was found to contain some \$10,000 in gold and 20,000 Haitian gourdes. The specie was scattered about and promptly appropriated.

A catastrophe was feared, if the palace was invaded by the populace. In such event, the foreign consuls were ready to have landed detachments of sailors and marines from the warship now in port, in order to protect the interests of the citizens of their respective nations. A series of signals had been arranged from the consulates to the warships with this in view, but as those who had taken charge of the government have also taken precautionary measures, warship forces were not considered necessary ashore.

All the parties, those of Fouchard, Simon, Firmin and Menos, were represented on the committee, which urged the presidency upon General Legitime. While accepting the office at the first call, General Legitime showed some hesitancy in undertaking the presidency at such a crisis. He expressed his wishes to obtain General Simon's adhesion before definitely accepting the office.

The flags of the nations are flying over the doors and windows of the homes of the foreign residents, for, notwithstanding their exhibitions of hostility against their fallen president, the Haitians are in dread of the landing of forces from the warships. They especially fear the men of the United States cruisers Tacoma and Des Moines, whose reputation for putting down riot and disorder have gone before them. General Canal is doing everything possible to maintain order. Infantry and cavalry patrol the streets, and although a panicky feeling remains, there is little danger to the foreigners. If there is an engagement at all it will be among the various factions striving for the leadership.

## BURGLARS EVADE POLICE

Blow Bank Safe, Secure \$14,000 and Make Good Their Escape.

PEPPERELL, Mass., Dec. 3.—Although the police of every city and town within a radius of 50 miles were keeping a sharp lookout for traces of the five burglars who blew open the safe of the First National bank here and escaped with \$14,000 in cash, no clue to their identity or whereabouts has been discovered. The burglars overlooked about \$3,000 in gold and silver coin.

FULLINGTON NAMES CHIEF DEPUTY, COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—E. M. Fullington, state auditor-elect, has announced the appointment of A. W. Beatty, of St. Clairsville, as his first deputy, a position which Major Fullington now holds under Auditor of State Guilbert; also the appointment of Miss Mary C. Morrison, as private secretary and corresponding clerk, a position she has filled throughout the time Mr. Guilbert has been in the office. Mr. Beatty, who is to be chief deputy, is now serving his second term as auditor of Belmont county.

## SAYS SIBLEY OWNS SUBSIDIARY STOCK

Archbold Outlines Organization of Standard.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The processes through which the Standard Oil trust was liquidated and its thirty subsidiary companies brought under control of the present Standard Oil company of New Jersey, were developed in interesting detail by John D. Archbold in his cross examination in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Archbold declared that the trust had been liquidated in the period of years from 1892 to 1899 with all good faith to obey the mandates of the Ohio supreme court ordering the trust dissolved. There was no ulterior motive in the fact that only about fifty-one per cent of the trust certificates were liquidated into the stocks of the subsidiary companies, said Mr. Archbold.

Mr. Archbold also testified that former Congressman Joseph S. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, was identified with the Galena-Signal Oil company, a subsidiary of the Standard. It was Mr. Sibley to whom Mr. Archbold addressed many of his letters which were made public during the recent presidential campaign.

INDEPENDENT WINS MAYORALTY, ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 3.—Robert F. Maddox was elected mayor of Atlanta by a majority of more than 3,000 votes over James G. Woodward, regular Democratic nominee and twice mayor of the city. Maddox carried every ward in the city except the third and fifth.

BANK EMPLOYEE SENTENCED, BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Roy Van Housen, formerly a bookkeeper of the wrecked Peoples National bank of Franklinville, was sentenced by Judge Hazel, in the United States district court, to five years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

## DEEDS AND TRANSFERS.

The following real estate deeds and transfers have been filed in the County Clerk's office for record:

J. A. Frazier and wife to Thomas Hall a house and lot in South Park for \$3,250.

Ed. Willoughby and wife to Mary E. Hall a house and lot in Robertson addition for \$100.

B. F. Deray and wife, to Ellen Walloughly a house and lot in Robertson addition for \$200.

## Christmas Edition.

The News will issue its Christmas Edition on Tuesday, Dec. 15th.

It will carry many Special Holiday Features, Christmas Stories, Poems, Illustrations, Etc.

It will be the Shopping Guide for the busiest days of the Holiday trade.

THE ADVERTISERS WHO DESIRE SPACE HAD BETTER NOTIFY THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

The Winchester News Company, INCORPORATED

## OUR ERRATIC SENSES

Some of the Curious Facts Recorded by Physiologists.

### THE PHENOMENA OF SOUND.

Squeals of Mice and the Lowest Notes of an Organ Are Inaudible to Some Persons—Peculiarities of the Delicate Sense of Smell.

If you shade the eyes, you weaken your sense of hearing. Try it with a watch and the result will surprise you. If you sip a glass of cold water, you will increase for a short time your power of vision. If you fill the mouth with water, you will greatly strengthen your sense of smell.

Many similar curious facts about the senses are told by physiologists.

There is a multitude of sounds made in the world every day, for instance, which we cannot hear, however close they may be. Every sound must last a certain time in order to be heard by the ear.

If it is an extremely feeble sound it must last quite two seconds or we cannot hear it. But, no matter how long it lasts, we cannot hear it if it is a very low or a very high note.

Extremely small animals emit such high notes that we never hear them. Some people cannot even hear the squeal of mice. The lowest notes of an organ are mere rumbling noises to most people, and some cannot hear them at all.

It is by means of the external ear we judge the direction from which sound comes.

Stand facing a clock, place your hands in front of your ears, with the palms turned back, close your eyes; you will then think the clock is behind you.

Why can some animals smell more keenly than others? It is a question of the space within the nose capable of smelling. In man this space is very small—less than one-fourth of a square inch.

In dogs and most mammals it is very much larger. The porpoise has no sense of smell. Then comes man and also the monkeys, whales and all kinds of fowl and birds, with very feeble smelling power.

When people talk of vultures scenting dead bodies they make a mistake. Lions, tigers, wolves, etc., can scent them at long distances, but vultures depend on their sense of sight.

The sense of smell is exceedingly delicate. If one ounce of musk were divided into 15,000,000,000 parts one of these infinitesimal parts would be perceptible by the average person's nose. On the other hand, many people have no power to smell some substances, such as mignonette, vanilla, violets and prussic acid.

Taste is curious in the fact that different parts of the tongue appreciate different flavors. At the tip we perceive sweet tastes best, at the sides acid tastes and at the back bitter tastes. Substances must be dissolved in order to be tasted, and a dry Morse in a dry mouth has no flavor. This is why smokers cannot taste well. Their mouth glands, which manufacture saliva, are paralyzed by the tobacco. Very hot or very cold things are scarcely tasted at all. If you want to get the best flavor from your food it must be at some temperature between 50 and 95 degrees.

Every one knows how easily the sense of sight is deceived by optical puzzles. But a curious deception is practiced on us all throughout our lives, and no one ever perceives it. There is a blind spot in the eye where the optic nerve enters. In everything we look at, therefore, there is a little gap where we see nothing. But no one is aware of it, because it has been the case since we first opened our eyes.

In estimating distance we judge by the experience we gain in walking. The eye itself cannot judge distances. A near hill and a distant mountain will each form an image of the same size on the eye. We know the mountain is farther away than the hill because there are more intervening objects. But we can often make an estimate of distance, in a curious way, by the muscles of the eyeball. In order to focus a near object we must bulge the lens, and to focus a distant object we must flatten the lens. The amount of muscular labor used in doing this gives us an idea of the distance of the object.

A man seems much thinner in dark than in light clothing. All black things, in fact, appear smaller than white things of the same size. An image remains on the eye for some time after looking at an object. If the thing is very bright the image remains a long time, and sometimes if you look directly at the sun you will carry the image of it around with you for days.

Color blind people have a defective musical sense. They confuse different notes, and curiously, the confusion of green blind people differs from the confusion of red blind people. Colors strengthen the sense of taste. Red apples and tomatoes and strawberries and green pickles taste better than the selfsame vegetables and fruit when they are paler.

For feeling we have a variety of nerves. Some spots on the skin feel pain, some warmth, some cold and some simple touch. The tip of the finger has a much better sense of touch than the forearm or the cheek. But the cheek and the forearm are far better judges of heat. In the white of the eye we can feel neither touch, heat nor cold—only pain alone—but the red lining of the eyelids can feel scarcely anything but cold. The mouth, as every one knows, can enjoy tea or coffee at a temperature that would give great pain to the hands or feet.

### A Road Club.

The farmers of Pleasant View district, ten miles south of Eureka, Greenwood county, Kan., have organized a good roads club with S. F. Rocky president and M. O. Hanson secretary. The club has eighteen charter members. In the district are eleven miles of road, and it is the object of the club to have each mile properly graded and worked regularly with the road drag. The club will hold regular meetings to discuss necessary improvements and methods for work.

### BIG BOOST FOR GOOD ROADS

#### Plan to Hold a Monster Meeting in St. Paul in December.

Unless something unforeseen occurs St. Paul will probably entertain some time next December the biggest good roads meeting ever held in Minnesota or the surrounding states. George W. Cooley, state highway engineer, is planning on such a meeting, and if the necessary arrangement can be made, as now seems probable, it will be held.

The idea of holding a monster good roads meeting was conceived by Mr. Cooley after the meeting recently held in St. Paul, to which the county commissioners as well as others interested in good roads were invited. This meeting showed the widespread interest taken in the matter throughout the state. He expected between 100 and 200 to attend, but the attendance grew to about 500, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. The same feeling has been shown in the meetings which he has addressed in the smaller towns throughout the state, the farmers coming in to attend the meetings in large numbers and showing an active interest in the good road problem.

"If the meeting is held it will cover the field thoroughly," said Mr. Cooley. "It will be an exposition of roadmaking machinery and materials, with practical talks by men of wide experience in the various details of the work. In a large meeting of this kind much better results can be obtained than by the smaller local meetings because in such a meeting as we expect to hold the manufacturers will have exhibits of all kinds of machinery used in roadmaking, and we can have speakers of wide experience at such a meeting which is impossible for all of the smaller meetings. A question box would be a feature, and through this means any one confronted by special problems in roadmaking would be able to get the advice of the men qualified to give it.

"I have not yet decided definitely on the plan, but there is a general demand for such a meeting, and if it can possibly be done the plans will be carried out."

Mr. Cooley's plan is to eliminate the "hot air" talks about good roads generally and to make it an instructive meeting by having men go to St. Paul who know about the practical details of roadmaking. Those who will go will do so for the purpose of learning something about the building of good roads, and it is the intention to meet this expectation fully. The meeting will probably last one week. The exhibits will cover stone crushers, road rollers, steel and concrete bridge work, culverts and all sorts of machinery and material used in road building.

### IMPORT OF GOOD ROADS.

#### Points in Legitimate Support of Building and Maintaining Them.

Good roads are a benefit to the farmers because they render transportation of farm products easier; they facilitate travel and shorten the time to and from town or city markets; they are humane in that they lighten the draft for horses; they make driving on pleasure or business trips more enjoyable; they foster a neighborly spirit through communication; they are an aid to the federal government in establishing free rural delivery mail routes; they are business promoters and a credit to



AN ARGUMENT FOR GOOD ROADS.

any community, state or nation and, finally, are an index to the intelligence, prosperity and activity of the people.

All these points are in legitimate support of the construction and maintenance of good roads, says the Southern Cultivator. Many other reasons might be cited in their favor. It does seem anomalous that, amid all our boasted national progress, this great necessity of modern civilization should be kept so far in the background.

The nation needs better and more substantial highways, and it is hopeful to see indications that this subject will soon receive more attention from our national and state lawmakers than heretofore. The importance of good rural highways is being more thoroughly recognized by business men and legislators than ever before, and the farmers need no argument to convince them that better roads will improve their business materially.

### A Road Club.

The farmers of Pleasant View district, ten miles south of Eureka, Greenwood county, Kan., have organized a good roads club with S. F. Rocky president and M. O. Hanson secretary. The club has eighteen charter members. In the district are eleven miles of road, and it is the object of the club to have each mile properly graded and worked regularly with the road drag. The club will hold regular meetings to discuss necessary improvements and methods for work.

### HER HOUSE IN ORDER.

#### China Closet the Pride of Up to Date Housekeeper's Heart.

One of the first things that the housekeeper to be thinks of when she has finished ascertaining the bare necessities of the household life is the china closet and its contents.

Few are the women who do not pride themselves on their china closet. Well arranged and full of handsome wares, it ranks among the best ornaments in the house. But a common trouble is that each meal finds it depleted for the table and the harmony of its arrangement destroyed. Now silver of any sort has no standing in the china closet. It should be kept in separate boxes in the buffet drawer and purely ornamental objects of silver, silver-gilt and cut glass ought to be confined to the buffet, for properly the china closet holds only china, glass and heavier clay wares.

In at least half the houses it is built into the wall. This disposes of location. But it is imperative to have good shelves and plenty of them. Sometimes it is possible to make the very high shelves answer by screwing hooks on the under sides and hanging there cups, mugs and little pitchers. Hang the saucers against the wall back of the cup by means of flat wire chin racks. There may be a double or even a treble row of the racks. In filling them study colors as much as possible. With saucers put the biggest at the bottom unless this arrangement disturbs the color scheme. Leave the shelf surfaces plain and cover them with heavy linen cut to fit and ornamented with a line of drawn work. Heavy butcher's linen is best, and a pad of the same will safeguard the glassware.

Claret jugs can be hung from the shelves. A corner position is best for them. Savers and other flat things may go in racks at the back. In that case the shelf needs a padded linen at the back, like the shelf proper. Test hanging things by swinging them, so as to make certain they will not strike anything else.

Keep plates carefully sorted and piled, size and pattern together. Give big platters room on the lowermost shelf. If it is not properly grooved for them tack strips of lath along it and cut the linen for it wide enough to go in and out. Stand the platters on edge, the biggest next the wall, graduating them toward the front. With a very high shelf space they look prettier on the highest in the middle and getting smaller toward the sides.

Make the most of every good bit and set in a row in front of the flat ones.

### KITCHEN ECONOMIES.

#### Odds and Ends of Soap Utilized to Save Pennies.

The housewife who squanders all her odds and ends of soap should learn a lesson in thrift. She is reckless, because these bits, no matter how small, can be utilized in a way that saves more pennies than one would think.

If you are one of those who are careless in this respect, mend your ways.

Gather together once a week all the odds of kitchen and laundry soap into one jar and all the odds of toilet and household soap into another jar.

As most housewives use the same brand of soap year in and year out, there will not be much of a mixture. It will make no difference if there is, as the result will be much the same.

It might be just as well to label each jar in a clear manner. On one put "Kitchen Soap;" on the other, "Toilet Soap."

When you have both jars full go to work in some idle hour and shave these pieces of soap with a sharp old kitchen knife. Have two pans or bowls for the purpose, and when you are through with the soap pour into each pan two or three pints of boiling water.

Keep this water at the boiling point until every particle of the soap is dissolved, stir it with a clean wooden spoon, and when it becomes soft and thick pour back into the jars while hot and cover each one.

Put them away to cool, and when this is done you will find each jar is full of a smooth, even, clear jelly.

This will keep for any amount of time. The kitchen jar is left in the pantry, and the toilet jar is put in the bathroom.

This soap jelly is just as good to use as a cake of soap. Some women prefer it. For shampooing the hair it is full ahead of a lather.

A tablespoonful of it may be put into a bottle of boiling water with a little bay rum if one likes the odor, then shaken into a thick froth and used on the head.

Half the bottle is used at first to cleanse the scalp, and when this is rinsed off the other half of the bottle is used to wash the hair itself.

Clean hot water is used for rinsing, then a pitcher of cold water to close the pores, and the hair is as clean as though the expensive hairdresser had done the work.

**New Garment for the Stout Woman.** For the stout woman who would wear the new styles there is a combination garment which unites a well known brassiere and knickerbockers. The knickerbockers are fitted like a glove not only at the hips, but are cut with a taper at the knee to avoid any unnecessary fullness.

**Sardine Salad.** To make a pretty and good tasting sardine salad drain the oil from the American sardines, which are larger than the genuine imported sardines; dip them in French dressing and lay them on lettuce leaves. Bits of watercress may be added or a red beet sliced into little strips.

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All We Ask from any one is a single trial. If we do not satisfy you, we will not urge you to come again.

## THE WINCHESTER NEWS CO. INCORPORATED

S. Main St., - - Winchester.

## JOB PRINTING

## THE ASPIDISTRA OR “PARLOR PALM” PLANT

Variety of Decorative House Plant Which Responds Generously to Good Care.

The aspidistra, or parlor palm, derives its name from aspidis, a little round shield, probably from the shape of its flower, which, though somewhat insignificant, is peculiar from its being borne upon the surface of the soil. There are two forms, green and variegated. The aspidistra is perhaps the most valuable of all plants for room embellishment, as well as for effect in the greenhouse, whilst, being evergreen, it is especially valuable for decorative purposes all the year round; in fact, its stately and bold appearance causes it to rank among the best of all plants for indoors, in draughts and badly lighted rooms, and with reasonable care it succeeds with but little attention. It will also be found, too, more profitable than many expensive plants purchased from time to time to place upon the table or in the window, these usually having to be replaced quickly, so little are they adapted to a prolonged sojourn in an uncertain temperature with unnatural surroundings. One of the advantages of the aspidistra is that gas affects it but little in comparison with other plants. One cannot help but notice in many cases its neglect as regards cultivation, the plants, as it were, being left to take care of themselves. A good plant should be purchased from a nurseryman, and if this is given due attention

of the left hand between the stems of the leaves on the surface of the soil, turning the plant completely upside down; then with a gentle tap of the edge of the pot, upon the greenhouse staging or similar firm substance the pot may be easily removed, as in Fig. 2. The mass of soil and root can then be divided into three or as many parts as may be decided upon (see Fig. 3), this operation being carried out by the aid of a sharp knife, cutting through the rhizome, or rootstock, carefully and cleanly, separating the roots with as little damage as possible. To make each division shapely it may be necessary to detach several single leaves, with rootlets, these being laid on one side for later attention. The spare space in the pot should be filled with the compost above described, care being taken that ample drainage is afforded, with a few pieces of crocks (broken flower-pots). Firm potting is desirable, this being attained by giving the base of the pots several decided taps upon the bench in order to settle the contents firmly and the soil about the roots.

The single leaves require potting in the same way in five-inch pots, arranging the tall leaves in one pot, the small in another. This is an excellent plan to obtain plants for different positions, the taller giving a better appearance on a hall table or in

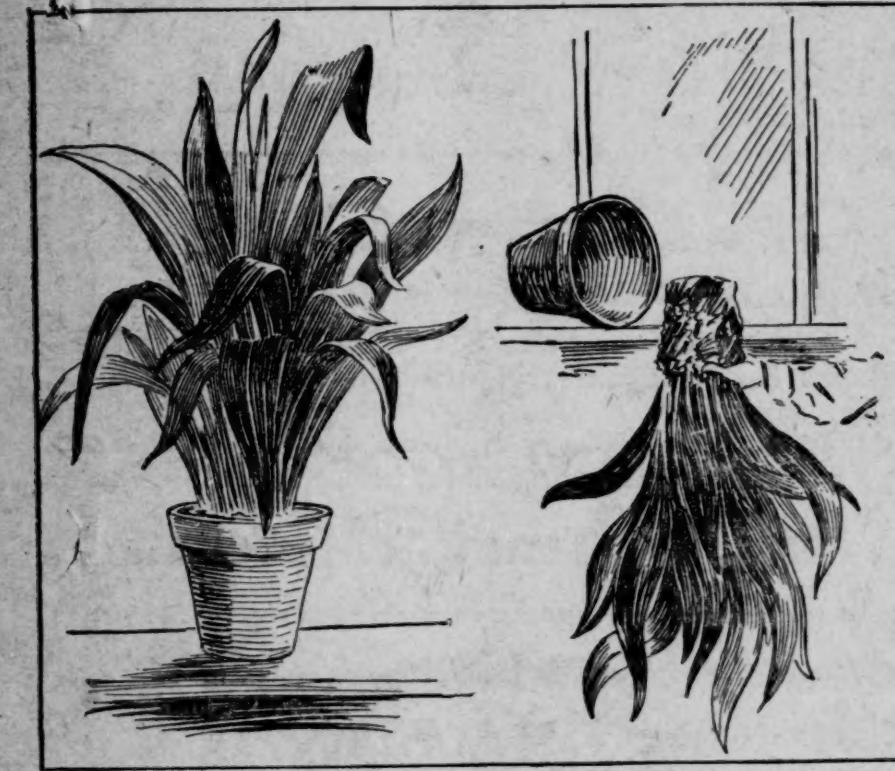


Fig. 1—Too crowded. Fig. 2—Removal from Pot Preparatory to Dividing the Root.

tion there is no reason why, after several years, the grower may not be able to fill the rooms or greenhouse with a considerable number of handsome specimens owing to the easiness with which it is propagated, as shown in the accompanying illustrations.

Propagation by division is best carried out early in March, and a supply of soil composed of two parts loam,

the conservatory, the smaller being more fitted for the side table or in a fancy stand or similar receptacle. This is somewhat drastic treatment, but if the plants are carefully staked with a light stick or bamboo cane and tied up with raffia for a week or two they will speedily recover if kept from bright sunlight, the tying up of the leaves being necessary to prevent their weight levering the roots out of position. The final proceeding is to give the contents of the pots several copious waterings, in order to wash the soil well round the roots, but before the water gets away.

Sometimes it will be found that old plants make no progress. This is usually due to the fact that fresh soil entirely is required, the old having become sour from over-watering or other causes. Immerse the whole of the pot and contents in a pail of water for one hour, remove the pot, washing away the old soil altogether, then repot with new pot and soil. As to watering, the aspidistra requires to be freely watered in summer and sparingly in winter. It is preferred by some, instead of giving several waterings, to stand the plant in a pail of water for some little time, allowing the pot to be wholly covered, thus affording a lasting drink, and this method is all very well when the watering of a plant is understood. It is a common practice to place the pots in fancy vases or jardinieres; this is detrimental to any plant, as it hinders the air getting to the pot, which is porous. If, however, this course is adopted the outer vessel should be considerably larger than that containing the plant itself, to allow a certain amount of air to circulate between the two; also it should not be forgotten that water must not accumulate at the bottom of the vase, as this rapidly becomes stagnant and sour, and is very injurious to the plant.

### ELKIN.

Jim Patrick and Ernest Lisle, of Paris, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hill and little daughter; and Mr. William Epperson spent Thanksgiving with Mr. J. R. Lisle and family.

Miss Sallie Hodgkin spent several days in Winchester, the past week.

Misses Mamie and Bessie Haggard and Emma Thompson, of Winchester, were the guests of Mary Eubank, from Wednesday until Saturday.

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Mr. Hiram Bly was the guest of Miss Alice Hardy, the past week.

### Wagon with Low Platform



Handling Barrels It Cannot Be Beat. The Wheels and Frame of an Old Vehicle Can Be Used in Construction.

### WESTERN CANADA AS SEEN BY A NOTED WRITER.

Emerson Hough, the celebrated novelist, who made a somewhat extended trip through Western Canada, during the past summer, grows enthusiastic in his description of “The Last Best West,” which comprises the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as all other writers who have ever visited that great country. To extract from what he has said we find the following:

“That black strip across the landscape—it was not the shadow of a passing cloud, but the record of a plough! These yellow gray bands were the fields of stubble already reaped. These other bands of green, of pale yellow, of deep bright yellow—they were the fields of wheat, among which the binders were yet to do their work! The centuries-old soil was finding its first upturned exposure to the sun. Surely the plough had come! There is no more thrilling wilderness just passing into the first loose fingers of civilized man’s occupation.

“Here was the wheat, crowding up the trail, high as the wagon seat and drove through. At the edge of the tumbling cow man’s unowned but long occupied range, we reached down and plucked off ripe wheat in handfuls, crumpling out into the palm of ears a triple-rowed kernels, magnificent grain, the food which the world must have—that grain upon which the whole civilization of the earth seems so strangely to depend; for, when the wheat has come, civilization has taken hold of the land never again to loose its grasp. One who loves the open air and the wild world cannot suppress a sigh of regret at first thought of the passing plains, at the thought of the dead romance of the rancher; but, none the less, there must come the soberer thought that the wilderness of this world, as well as the scant fields of the older world, belong to the world and the world’s peoples.

“Extended personal inquiry in the course of a long journey failed to discover one farmer who was homesick or discontented, or who declared that he was going back to Old England or to the States. Without exception they declared that they were not only contented, but prosperous. In most cases their one or two crops had given them their lands and their first farmstead buildings of rude comfort, at least, fully paid for; and this land was their own. No basement life for these settlers, nor for their children, nor their children’s children; no rack rents, no struggle with a worn, exhausted soil, no esp-touching to a so-called superior class. Here was a different field for humanity. Is there any difficulty in predicting the difference between the product of such fields and those of the ‘pent and huddled East?’

“It was a fascinating sight, this middle land between the old and the new. Most fascinating of all was the air of hope and confidence. Something set the blood tingling in the veins. No one here spoke of despair or discouragement. These men made no repining at their lots as frontier farmers. Their sole and engrossing concern was the question of means of getting out their wheat to the markets—for even in Western Canada farming has run in advance of transportation.

“In such regions as this, one still travels as one likes across country, paying no attention to roads; although now and again one comes upon roads rudely ploughed along the section lines, in some case, near the railroads, fairly well worked. The time of the ‘main-traveled road’ is passing rapidly, even in Canada. Soon the fences will come along the highways, and all travel will follow the lines bounding artificial rectangles. Exulting in our liberty, for the most part our party continued to travel direct toward a destination. We still held to the prairies; and still on every side of us was wheat, wheat, wheat!”

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Mr. Hiram Bly was the guest of Miss Alice Hardy, the past week.

### DODGE.

J. D. Monroe bought of W. M. Lowry, two fat hogs at \$5.50 per hundred.

Mrs. J. W. Sims and little son, George Edward, of Winchester, visited relatives here, the past week. G. T. Rolland had a fine heifer to die, last week.

R. V. Northcutt and wife have moved here, and he has taken a position as C. & O. operator.

### FORD.

Mrs. G. W. Ogden, of Livingston, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Will Witt, of Estill county, spent Monday night here.

W. F. Fielder was in Winchester Monday, on business.

Professor Shannon, of Richmond, lectured here on “Education,” Sunday night to a large and appreciative audience.

Rev. Mr. Bell, of Winchester, preached at the Ford Presbyterian church, Sunday morning.

Merritt Bros. are building another gasoline tugg, to use in the trade here.

The B. & B. Lumber Company has completed its boom repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lovett are visiting their son, John, at Sandy City, Ky.

The Boone Lumber Company began extensive repairs on the mill, Monday.

W. Z. Eubanks is making extensive repairs on his house here that was recently occupied by Judge Emerson. Dr. J. H. Jeffries has rented the property.

Farmers in this section are elated over the price of tobacco, some being sold as high as 19 cents.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dohmoe, on Wednesday, November 25, a nine-pound boy, J. C., Jr.

From Damascus, Va., comes the sad intelligence of the death of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Cummings.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shearer, of Madison county, on Thanksgiving day, a boy, weight 8½ pounds.

Corn is being delivered from Madison at the river for \$2.50 per bbl.

At a regular convention of Pilot Lodge, K. of P., the following officers were elected: H. M. Tudor, C. C.; P. K. Waller, C; I. M. Hubbard, P; F. B. Leclerc, M of W; F. E. Hubbard, K of R and S; J. W. Park, M of F; R. L. David, M of E; Wm. Bechart, I. G.; W. F. Gregg, O. G.; E. L. Ellington, Trustee. Two additions to the uniform rank.

### LOG LICK.

Miss Lydia Adams has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends at Winchester.

Mr. S. D. Wood has moved to Winchester, Ky.

Mrs. Sallie Smothers, of Illinois, is visiting relatives here and in Estill county.

Mrs. Vina Vaughn visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Tuttle, near Winchester, the past week.

Mr. J. S. Adams sold to Mr. Clint Farres, one milch cow for \$45.

Mr. J. B. Adams bought one fat fowl from Mr. Zeke Puckett for \$25.

Miss Jessie Dawson visited Miss Callie McKinney, near Winchester Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. H. Mathuly bought of Mr. J. S. Adams one milk cow for \$30.

Mr. S. Nance Lowry and daughter, Miss Ethel and Mr. Wm. Burch and wife attended the wedding of Miss Fannie Lowry, at Winchester.

Mr. James Snowden sold to Mr. John Snowden two horses for \$40.

Mr. Sam Scott, foaled Bridge, visited friends here, Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Crow has moved to the farm he recently purchased from Wilbert Berryman.

Rev. Mr. Parrish, of Lexington, will preach at Log Lick church, Saturday and Sunday, December 5 and 6.

Mr. J. S. Adams will shortly move to the farm he purchased from Mr. John Fluty, in Estill county.

The people of this community should now get to work as there is now allowed by the Fiscal Court \$1,350 to the mile on pikes and there should be a pike extended from Vienna to Trap, about 4½ miles, which would increase the value of our land. Besides, what a difference there would be in travel, and it would only take just a little energy. Those who live on this road or near should subscribe liberally and let us get out of the mud.

### LOGAN LICK.

Mr. and Mrs. James Warren were guests of Wess Martin and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. George Burch, who has been very sick, is able to be out again.

Lee Todd, of Cincinnati has resigned his position and will spend

### PINE RIDGE.

B. C. Kimbrell sold his crop of tobacco at 12 and 16 cents per pound.

C. C. Johnson sold his crop of tobacco at 15 cents per pound.

Mrs. Annie Parish visited Mrs. Armilda Stone, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snowden and daughter, Inez, and son, Geobel, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Snowden.

Mrs. Lillie Everman spent a few

days last week with relatives at Indian Fields.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Rainey spent from Friday until Sunday with relatives at Dodge.

Mr. J. D. Reeves and Miss Fannie Lowry were united in marriage at the home of the bride’s brother, Rev. M. P. Lowry, in Winchester, Rev. Lowry officiating.

Misses Mayme and Ethel Lowry and brother, Walter, entertained a number of their friends Friday night with an apron party. Among those present were: Misses Josie Dawson, Eva Lowry, Frankie Brookshire, Maude Stone, Flora Vaughn, Nona and Pattie Berryman, Bessie Harman, Ida Witt, Bertha Palmer, Effie Wills, Maude and Myrtle Spry, Bee Parrish, Nancy Kimbrell, Alta Vivion and Armina Sewell; Messrs. Robt. Berryman, L. C. Dawson, Clyde Johnson, Albert Eades, Henderson Vivion, Russell Lowrey, Robt. Skinner, Cash Kimbrell, Newt, and George Fox, Chas. and Everett Todd, Masie Billeter, Jas. and Sherman Palmer, Will Patrick and Phillip Puckett.

### COLBY STATION.

Mrs. Jeff Hill and daughter, Lucy spent Thursday with Mrs. Mollie Fielder and daughter, Lela.

Mrs. H. H. Gambell and Miss Mary Holton spent Thursday with Mrs. Dr. W. L. Walter.

Miss Sallie Stone is the guest of Miss Carrie Poer.

Miss Lorena Poer is the guest of Miss Miranda Poer, of Pilot View.

Mrs. Jeff Hill is on the sick list.

Misses Myrtle and Mary Stewart were guests of Miss Susie Patton, Saturday and Sunday.

### PRETTY RUN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gray and babe visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray, the past week.

Misses Lillie and Nannie Kelley of Lexington, were pleasant guests of Miss Lillie Kindred, the past week.

Will Tuttle, who has been ill for some days with lagrippe, is improving.

L. G. Wills was the pleasant guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jerome Skidmore, Thanksgiving day.

Miss Cleo Engle is visiting Mrs. Arnet Sutton, of Lexington.

Mrs. Jeff Hill and daughter, Lucy, were guests of Mrs. Joe Fielder, Thanksgiving day.

Messrs. G. W. Dilevens and J. W. Heath, of Mt. Sterling, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Skidmore, the past week.

W. R. Tuttle sold 42 head of cattle, weight 1,300 lbs., to Will Green, of Mt. Sterling. Price \$5.12½.

George B. Fox and wife spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Boswell Fox.

Will Kindred has been very ill with tonsilitis but is somewhat better.

Tom Wallingford, Oliver Mann, Lela Layton, Rose Mann, Lillie Martin and Mary Mann attended the entertainment at Stoner Point, Thursday night.

### FOUR MILE.

Harold Clay Mitchell, little son, of Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell, is very ill.

Miss

**THE WINCHESTER NEWS.**

An independent Newspaper.

Published by  
The Winchester News Co.  
(Incorporated.)  
Office, South Main Street.  
Winchester, Kentucky.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Entered at the Winchester Post Office as mail matter of the second class.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**

Carrier Delivery.

daily, one year.....	\$5.20
one week.....	.50
Payable at office or to collector every week.	

Mail Delivery

one year.....	\$3.00
ix months.....	1.50
month.....	.25
Payable in advance.	

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three times, within one week.....	.50
one week, continuously.....	1.00
one calendar month.....	3.00
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four weeks, three times a week.....	1.80
four weeks, two times a week.....	1.20
four weeks, one time a week.....	.75
Time discounts—3 months, 10 per cent; 6 months, 25 per cent; one year, 33 1/3 per cent.	

Reading/Notices—Per Line.

business notices, body type.....	7 1/2¢
pure reading, news headings.....	15¢

New Phone No. 91.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1908

**BOIL YOUR DRINKING WATER.**

We quoted from an editorial in the Courier-Journal the other day showing the danger of drinking water without boiling. Dr. Mathews of the State Board of Health called attention to the fact that more people in Louisville die from typhoid fever in a year than die in New Orleans from yellow fever. And when there is an epidemic of the latter, the entire country is aroused, and radical steps are taken to stamp the disease out.

In Georgetown and several of our neighbor cities there have been many cases of typhoid. In Georgetown the citizens are demanded that the water supply be cleaned out. And much is being done to check the disease.

We do not realize how dangerous typhoid is until we have it in our midst. And after a long drought such as we have had, the danger is doubled. The very rains themselves increase the trouble. The germs of the disease are multiplied and threaten all classes of our citizens. The farmer who gets his water from his well or from a running stream is in the same danger as the city man, who uses the water system or the eastern.

We have heard many say that they are afraid of city water, that they would not use it, but that their cisterns are all right. This is a serious mistake. The cistern after a long drought is just as dangerous as the city water. All water from any source is alike full of germs of typhoid.

The only safe thing to do is to boil all water before using. It is easily done, and once the house becomes accustomed to doing it, she will use nothing else. The old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is a true one. Unless this simple precaution is taken many a family in Winchester and Clark county will mourn the loss of some member.

And while we are on the subject of drinking water, we want to appeal again to the members of the Board of Education to make a rule that all children must provide themselves with drinking cups. All progressive cities have such rules in force in their schools. Last year the Lexington department passed it.

The Board is composed of live men interested in the welfare of the City Schools. Some of them have children in the school. The common cup used is the worst breeder of disease known. We all know that. Why then subject our young people to such danger? To take this step will cost the department nothing and will be a mere trifling expense to each child.

**COUNTRY LIFE CONDITIONS.**

We published yesterday some of the questions that the Country Life

**ROBS STORE IN A BUSY STREET****BOLD BURGLAR LOCKS PROPRIETOR IN BUILDING.****SMASHES SHOW WINDOW**

Snatches Two Trays Containing Diamonds and Jewelry Valued at \$12,000 and Dashes Down Street—Is Followed by Small Boy Who Keeps Him in Sight Until Officers Overtake Thief—Most of Valuables Recovered.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 3.—While the principal business street of the north side was crowded with people hurrying to or from suburban trains, a robber fastened from the outside the door of Theodore Frey's jewelry store 409 Federal street, imprisoning the proprietor and his clerks, and then smashed the big plate glass show window, securing two trays of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$12,000, and ran away with them. A plucky boy followed the thief and kept him in view until officers and others overtook and captured him. Some of the jewels were evidently lost during the chase, but most of them were recovered.

The purpose is not technical research, but an ethical and social investigation. "How to make life on the farm so pleasant that nobody will want to leave the country for the city" is a plain statement of the question before the Country Life Commission.

Some of the questions suggested by the President as worthy of consideration are those of public schools, roads, labor, postal facilities and sanitary conditions. All these matters are of prime importance to Kentucky farmers. Our public schools are not what they should be, and during this very week various friends of education are conducting a campaign for education.

When it is remembered that Kentucky is nearly last on the list of States and territories—only three being below her—the meetings might have much to say on this branch of the main topic. That we are trying to improve matters is the one thing that saves us from utter disgrace.

Our schools are at once our greatest blemish and our greatest need. A better school system will itself cure other defects of Kentucky life.

Good schools will equip the individual to meet the tasks of life, they will broaden his view, they will enlarge his capacity to produce, they will beget a more widespread respect for the law.

We cannot refrain from quoting the Courier-Journal on the subject:

"Out of a strong educational system, then, we might expect an abundance of blessings. Good roads,

more capable and more contented labor and better sanitary conditions undoubtedly would flow from it. Then

there would follow greater social activities to render the lot of the rural inhabitant one of less isolation; a more enjoyable order of living; a deeper interest in others and the softening it would bring about; a greater pride in one's self and the attendant stimulation of cleanliness, good habits and refinement, and last, but not least, that which has been incidentally mentioned and which is at this time peculiarly desirable in Kentucky—strict observance of the law and deference for the machinery of the law.

A verile school system is the veritable sesame to better life on the farm. That might be in a word the epitome of Kentucky's reply to the President and the commission. However, the matter is in the hands of the farmers themselves, who are fully capable and are well equipped for answering.

What the farmers say is of pronounced value. It ought to be helpful to the commission and instructive to all persons engaged in sociological research."

**FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.**

We are authorized to announce

**JAMES M. BENTON**

as a candidate for Circuit Judge for the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of Clark, Powell, Jessamine and Madison counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

**J. SMITH HAYS**

as a candidate for Circuit Judge for the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of Clark, Powell, Jessamine and Madison counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

**WINCHESTER ROLLER MILLS.**

The oldest and best institution in the county is the Winchester Roller Mills. Why not use home flour—the best made. Kerr Perfection and White Pearl flour has no equal.

11-17-47

**LOOK HERE!**

WE are neither going out of business nor do we contemplate any changes. We are on the corner to sell you Reliable Merchandise at Honest Prices **all the time.**

By reason of having purchased a large quantity of

**17-Quart Dish Pans**

we have placed them in our show window and will sell them while they last for the nominal price of

**50 Cents Each.**

They are a beautiful Gray color with Three Coats of Enamel and are the kind you usually pay 75c to \$1.00 for.

**Get One Now—They Won't Last Long.**

**GRUBBS & BENTON, On the Corner.****GROSVENOR IS HEARD ON WOOL**

Former Congressman Talks to Tariff Revisers—Pleads For Old Schedule.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The consideration of the tariff on wool, woolen manufactures and carpets, before the House ways and means committee, developed considerable interesting testimony. General Charles H. Grosvenor, a former representative in Congress from Ohio, was one of the most important witnesses. He appeared for the wool growers of Ohio. "You can't reduce the duty on wool as it stands without destroying the industry," he told the committee. "The industry is now fairly profitable."

An argument in favor of the retention of the present duty on wool, General Grosvenor said that under the low rate of duty imposed on wool by the Wilson bill the number of sheep raised in one county of Ohio decreased from 153,000 to 92,000 within four years.

Representative Clark of Missouri later secured the admission from the former representative from Ohio that this reduction was at least in part due to the increased value of land in Ohio. General Grosvenor claimed that the production of wool increased when the Dingley tariff was enacted. He declared that a reduction in the tariff on wool has never made the price of clothing in this country cheaper, although he claimed all clothing, except the highest grade, was cheaper here than abroad. He claimed that there should be stronger safeguards against the importation of high grade wool at the valuation of low grade wool.

General Grosvenor said he favored tariff revision and voted for it. "And my friend Clark," he said, "favored tariff revision and voted that way, yet we are both as far apart as to what we favor as two highly intelligent statesmen could be. Revision means to him the abolition of duty; to me just now it does not mean much of anything, except the retention of the duty on wool."

Lieutenant Lahn Reads Paper. New York, Dec. 3.—Though the sessions of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers were largely occupied with technical papers, several of these proved to contain much of general interest. Among such was the paper on the work of the government in the matter of war balloons presented by Major G. D. Squier, chief signal officer of the army, and another by Lieutenant Frank P. Lahn, also of the signal corps, whose topic was "The Conquest of the Air."

Wants Eloping Indians Arrested. Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 3.—Superintendent Friedman of the Carlisle Indian school has sent out telegrams to chiefs of police in several cities asking for the arrest of an Indian couple who eloped from the school yesterday. The girl was a pupil at the institution, but her lover came here from the west. The superintendent declined to permit the wedding without the consent of the parents of the girl.

DRY VICTORY ENJOINED

Court Grants Temporary Order in Hancock County.

Findlay, O., Dec. 3.—A restraining order temporarily enjoining the enforcement of the Rose county option law in Hancock county was granted by Judge George E. Schrotto. Hearing for a permanent order is to be held in a few days. Hancock county was voted "dry" by over 2,000 majority recently.

The temporary order was granted in the suit filed by Jacob Gassman, a saloonkeeper, against former Probate Judge A. E. Kerns and Theodore W. Bayless, who managed the local option campaign. It is alleged in the petition that the Rose county option law is unconstitutional.

High School Hazers Suspended.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—Sweet scented asafetida, rubbed into the hair of students of West high school, led to the suspension of eight seniors and four juniors by Superintendent Elson. The school board at its meeting confirmed the action.

**A LITTLE GOOD COAL**

makes a big, hot fire when a lot of poor coal sends out no heat at all. It is economical to buy our coal, because it is clean, goes farthest, makes most heat, leaves very little ash and costs no more per ton than poorer grades. We deliver it to any part of the city. Full weight always. Telephone your order to us.

The WINN-MARTIN COAL & SUPPLY CO.

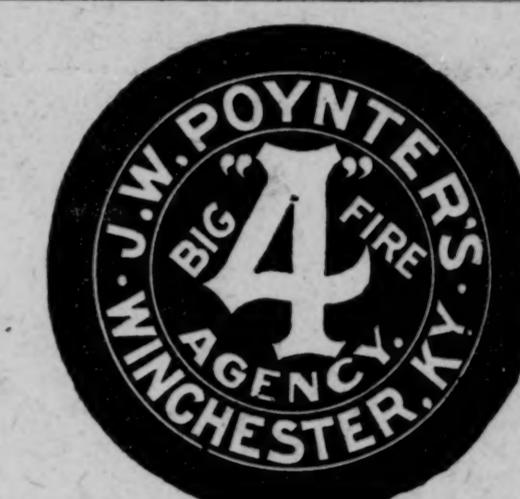
INCORPORATED.

**COST!—COST!**

**Beginning Saturday, December 5th,** we will offer at cost our entire stock of **Farming Implements, Buggies, Harness, Etc.**

You must have these things within the next 30 days, why wait and pay a big profit when you can get them at cost. We have everything used on the farm.

**McCord, Tracy & McCormick.**

**SOMETHING TO ADMIRE**

is the exquisite finish and beauty of a suit of clothing made by **MAYER BROS.** Our fabrics are the most exclusive and elegant that are imported and there is a style about our clothing that cannot be imitated. If you haven't your suit already, try having it made by us.

French Dry Cleaning and Dying a specialty. Telephone No. 528. Next to Auditorium.

**JACKSON.**

Business is at present dull on account of low water. There are also but few men at work in the coal miles.

There has just been completed a new steel bridge across the river from south Jackson to north Jackson, that cost about fifteen thousand dollars, including the cost of removing the old bridge up the river to Loss creek. This new bridge has been rented out by the year for about forty-six hundred dollars.

The Kentucky Lumber and Veneering Company, of Robbins, in this community, is being torn down now and there is a probability that it will be located in Jackson. It is one of the largest mills in the country.

Roy Bartlett, Secretary of the Kentucky Sawmill Company is out again after a severe illness.

There is at present at the Baptist church a very interesting Bible Class under the instruction of Rev. J. J. Edge, that meets on Tuesday night of each week. Prayer meeting on Thursday night.

The new Breathitt county bank just opened for business with a capital of \$15,000. Mr. John T. Hinesman is cashier and was formerly with the Citizens Trust Company, Clarion, Pa.

**An Indignant Pussy.**

The family cat was crying and spoiling papa's reading of the evening paper, and he insisted that his small daughter put her pet out of doors. This she did very unwillingly, and coming back, seated herself at her father's feet with the remark: "You'd ought to see the look on at cat's face, papa!"—DeMolitor.

# SOCIETY

Hoskins-Thomson.

The home of Mrs. J. W. Thomson was beautifully decorated in white chrysanthemums, in honor of the wedding of Miss May Thomson to Mr. Clay Hoskins.

In the drawing room before the mantel was an arch of white chrysanthemums and smilax and in this hung the marriage bell of white carnations, roses and chrysanthemums.

As the peals of Mendelssohn's march were heard, the groom, on the arm of his brother, came in and waited beneath the wedding bell for the bride and maid of honor.

The bride was exquisitely gowned in a blue cloth tailored suit, with hat and gloves to match. The Maid was also gowned in blue cloth, with everything to match. The bride and groom stood beneath the bell, while Mr. O. J. Chandler, in a most impressive manner, united them in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Immediately after the ceremony, the happy couple left for a trip to Louisville, and will return Saturday, to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomson for a few days, after which they will go to house keeping, at the groom's home, in Montgomery county.

The many and handsome presents show the popularity of the couple and they have the best wishes of their friends that their life may be a long, prosperous and happy one.

## Elegant Dinner.

"Wayside," the beautiful country home of Mr. William W. Gay was the scene of much enjoyment Wednesday, when Mrs. Gay entertained with an elegant dinner in her charming manner.

The house was beautifully decorated in ferns, palms and all kinds of potted plants and arranged to please the most artistic eye. The dining room was especially beautiful, for here a delicious menu was served. There were vases of red carnations everywhere. The round table was covered with the finest of snowy damask. In the center of the table was a mirror, on which was a splendid filigree vase filled with the red carnations, and around which was scattered smilax. The smilax was used as ropes and gracefully strewed to each plate. The handsome silver was arranged from the plate toward the center of the table. Much repartee was enjoyed, while the many delightful courses were being served.

Among those present were: Mrs. George Snyder and Miss Harris, of Mt. Sterling; Mrs. D. M. Chenault, of Richmond; Mrs. Robt. Gay and Mrs. Nelson Gay.

## Bruce-Vardeman.

Announcement has been received here of the marriage of Miss Anna Bruce and Mr. Otho Hamilton Vardeman, of Heresford, Texas. The ceremony will be performed at the Baptist church in that city, on the afternoon of Tuesday, December 15.

Miss Bruce was formerly one of Winchester's sweetest and most popular girls. The groom-to-be is a highly respected citizen of Heresford.

## To Entertain Clubs.

Mrs. George F. Clark entertains the Euchre Club this afternoon, and the Fortytwo Club, to-night.

**King's Daughters' Bazaar, December 10.**

Mrs. W. R. Thomas and Miss Thomas have a reception, this afternoon.

"Merchant of Venica," all home talent and lots of enjoyment, for December 14.

## PERSONALS.

Misses Charlotte Saarbach and Margaret Burke spent Thanksgiving in Mt. Sterling, with Mrs. R. E. Punch.

Mr. Fount Finnell, of Fayette county, was in the city, Monday.

Mrs. Sallie Walden is visiting relatives at Ford, this week.

Mr. D. B. Goodwin has moved from East Hickman street to Maple street.

Mrs. Sallie Locknane, who has been very ill at her home on Jack-

son street, was very much better, Wednesday.

Mr. E. E. Hughes has returned from a hunting expedition, in Harrison county.

Mr. Samuel Hise, who moved to Frankfort about six weeks ago, has returned to Winchester, and will make it his future home.

Mr. Ben S. Bartlett, of Winn avenue, will attend the annual election of officers of the Oleka Temple of the Mystic Shriner at Lexington, Thursday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Reed has returned home, after a pleasant week's visit to relatives at Carlisle.

Mr. C. S. Haggard, of 139 Winn avenue, will move to Corbin, Ky., this week, to make it his future home.

Miss Clara Tandy, of Como, Miss., is the attractive guest of Mrs. Henry M. Jones.

Dr. Gibson, of Athens, was a visitor in town, Tuesday.

Mr. Alie G. Smith, the noted horseman of Athens, was in town, Tuesday.

Miss Mary Bush returned to her home in Indianapolis, Ind., after a most delightful visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bud Allen.

Mrs. Rene Middleton has accepted a position with Artis and Turnbull, for the holidays.

Mrs. Dan Smith, who has been visiting Miss Emma Turnbull, has returned to her home in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Jesse Turney and Mrs. McClelland Turney, of Paris, were guests of Mrs. J. Ed Gaitskill, today, for the Thomas reception.

Miss Ruth Scott, who has been the attractive guest of Miss Ella Pendleton, for two weeks, has returned to her home in Lexington.

Miss Sara Beverly Jouett, one of our most attractive and popular girls, has gone for an extended visit to Miss Irene Buckwalter, in Chicago, and will go from there to Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. Ed O'Rear, of Frankfort, was in town, Wednesday.

Mrs. Callie Besuden left Wednesday for Frankfort, to be gone several weeks.

Mr. Anthony Gnadinger, Sr., of Cythiana, came up Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Attersall.

Mr. Sam Powell went to Louisville Wednesday afternoon, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Barnes have returned home from Flemingsburg. Miss Sophia McCabe is a guest in town.

Mr. J. E. Gaitskill is in Owingsville, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hampton.

Mr. L. A. Nevius returned home Wednesday from Stanford, where he has been attending a house party.

Dr. George S. Brooks spent Wednesday in Millerburg.

Mr. Arnold Hart, of Flemingsburg, was an attractive guest in town, Wednesday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ashbrook have taken rooms with Mrs. Carrie Buckner.

Mr. Davidson, representing the Lexington Herald, was in town on business, Thursday.

Mrs. John M. Hodgkin and Mrs. Hampton Bush were in Lexington, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanMeter, of Louisville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. L. VanMeter.

Mrs. William James, of Chicago, has returned home, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. L. VanMeter.

## EARLY COLONISTS' COIN.

While rambling along the banks of the Indian river Harry Melson found an old English coin, said to be a gold guinea, dated 1630. As this section of the Indian river was said to have been the stopping place of early colonists before they went to what is now Baltimore the coin may have been lost at that time.

According to local tradition the colonists sailed into the Indian river to found a city, but after staying a while found that the inlet through which they had to pass was liable to be closed up by the first big storm that might happen. Accordingly they left there and sailed up the next bay they came to, which happened to be the Chesapeake, and founded Baltimore.—Millsboro Correspondence, Philadelphia Record.

## She Knows.

No man is a romantic hero to a married woman.—E. L. Lynch.

WE ARE SHOWING THE SUPREME STYLE OF 1908  
IN LADIES' COATS.

**Printzess**  
fashions fit you  
at the Shoulder,  
Front, Collar  
and Hips.

**Yankee Printzess**

**Printzess**  
garments are  
favorably known  
for their style  
distinction.



**Yankee Printzess**



Here is the coat you've read about, the most successful coat style ever offered American women.

It's charming, graceful lines are those of the new Directoire Mode, suited to every type of figure and a very pleasing change from the old loose coats.

Confident of your appreciation of this splendid garment, we have ordered the largest quantity in the history of this store, various styles of designs and various types of material, sure to please every extreme of taste.

Such values are really wonderful, considering the reputation of this line, without superior in the realm of ready-to-wears. The famous Printzess label is in each garment—a full guarantee of style, quality and fit.

Come, try on this coat and see the manifest superiority of its tailoring. At COLLAR, SHOULDER, FRONT and HIPS you will find a finished perfection that will make you feel "at home" in it at once.

\$30.00 Coat for ----- \$25.00	\$20.00 Coat for ----- \$17.50
\$25.00 Coat for ----- \$20.00	\$17.50 Coat for ----- \$15.00

We have Madame Howe here with a special line of GOSSARD Front Lace and French Corsets at Greatly Reduced Prices. Don't fail to take advantage of this Special Sale. Come and be fitted.

# CLIFTON B. ROSS,

South Main St.,

Opposite Public Square,

Winchester, Ky.

## SHOPPERS.

Asked To Buy Early So That Strain on Employees Be Lessened.

An appeal for employees of stores during the Xmas shopping season has been sent out by the Consumers' League of the city of New York in a circular urging that Christmas shoppers do their shopping as early as possible. The appeal says in part: "Do you realize what the rush of late Christmas shopping means to the workers? It means not only that you are hurried, worried and tired, but that thousands of men, women and children who work in factories and stores look forward to the holiday season—to Christmas—with dread.

"Are you willing that Christmas should mean hardship to anybody?

"Will you buy your Christmas pleasure at such cost of the real holiday spirit?"

"You can help prevent it by buying early in the season and early in the day."

All merchants in Winchester have their Christmas stocks on hand now, and if the Winchester people will watch The News day by day, they can find out just where they can cheapest buy their Christmas remembrances without tearing from store to store wearing themselves and their patience out at the same time.

Watch our advertising columns daily and you will save much worry and time.

## OPERA HOUSE

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER YOUR ENGRAVED CARDS FOR CHRISTMAS.

DO IT NOW.

**C. H. BOWEN,** Jeweler and Optician.

## COLORED COLUMN.

Allen's Chapel C. M. E. church began a series of meetings Sunday morning. Rev. Atkins will preach at this week. All are invited to attend prayer meeting at 7:30 to 8 o'clock. H. A. Stewart, P. C.

Mrs. Lula Taylor accompanied her mother, Mrs. Bean, to Mt. Sterling last week, where the latter was operated on for cataract of the eyes. The operation was successful and Mrs. Bean is much better.

## KING'S DAUGHTERS' BAZAAR.

The King's Daughters will hold their annual Bazaar on December 10 in the vacant store next to the Winn Furniture Company. Don't fail to give them a call. You can get what you want and aid a good cause at the same time.

**ALL LEADING MAGAZINES AND WEEKLY PAPERS**

**SUBSCRIBE NOW.**

If you have not yet renewed your old subscription, do it immediately so as to lose no numbers.

I can meet any price quoted by any agency.

Call or write for my New Catalogue.

**H. H. PHILLIPS.**

"Acquired" Thirst.  
"My poor man, how did you acquire such a thirst?" "It was dis-a-way, mister; when de doctor operated on me for appendicitis he forgot an' left a sponge inside o' me."—Boston Traveler.

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## CHAPTER XIII.

## A Day of Grace.

Resolve, shame, despair, fought with each other in the tumult in my mind as I passed between the bronze lions and took my way down the street. I was called out of my distractions with a sudden start as though a bucket of cold water had been thrown over me. I had proceeded not twenty feet when I saw two dark forms across the street. They had, it struck me, been waiting for my appearance, for one ran to join the other and both hastened toward the corner as though to be ready to meet me.

I could not retreat to the house of the Wolf that loomed forbidding behind me. There was nothing to do but to go forward and trust to my good fortune, and I shifted my revolver to the side-pocket of my overcoat as I stepped briskly to the corner. Then I stopped under the lamp-post to reconsider.

The two men who had roused my apprehensions did not offer to cross the street, but slackened their pace and strolled slowly along on the other side. I noted that it seemed a long way between street-lamps thereabouts. I could see none between the one un-

der which I was standing and the brow of the hill below. Then it occurred to me that this circumstance might not be due to the caprice of the street department of the city government, but to the thoughtfulness of the gentlemen who were paying such close attention to my affairs. I decided that there were better ways to get down town than were offered by Pine street.

To the south the cross-street stretched to Market with an unbroken array of lights, and as my unwary watchers had disappeared in the darkness, I hastened down the incline with no regard for dignity that I found myself running for a Sutter street car—and caught it, too. As I swung on the platform I looked back, but saw no sign of skulking figures before the car swept past the corner and blotted the street from sight.

The incident gave me a distaste for the idea of going back to Henry Wilton's room at this time of the night. So at Montgomery street I stepped into the Lick house, where I felt reasonably sure that I might get at least one night's sleep, from the haunting fear of the assassin.

But, once more safe, the charms of Lella Knapp again claimed the major part of my thoughts, and when I went to sleep it was with her scornful words ringing in my ears. I slept soundly until the morning sun peeped into the room with the cheerful announcement that a new day was born.

In the fresh morning air and the bright morning light, I felt that I might have been unduly suspicious and had fled from harmless citizens; and I was ashamed that I had lacked courage to return to Henry's room as I made my way thither for a change of clothes. I thought better of my decision, however, as I stepped within the gloomy walls of the house of mystery and my footfalls echoed through the chilling silence of the halls. And I lost all regret over my night's lack of courage when I reached my door. It was swung an inch ajar, and as I approached I thought I saw it move.

"I'm certain I locked it," was my inward comment.

I stopped short and hunted my revolver from my overcoat pocket. I was nervous for a moment, and angry at the inattention that might have cost me my life.

"Who's there?" I demanded.

No reply.

I gave a knock on the door at long intervals.

There was no sound and I gave it a push that sent it open while I prudently kept behind the fortification of the casing. As no developments followed this move, I peeped through the door in cautious investigation. The room was quite empty, and I walked in.

The sight that met my eyes was astonishing. Clothes, books, papers, were scattered over the floor and bed and chairs. The carpet had been partly ripped up, the mattress torn apart, the closet cleared out, and every corner of the room had been ransacked.

It was clear to my eye that this was no ordinary case of robbery. The search, it was evident, was not for money and jewelry alone, and bulkier property had been despised. The men who had torn the place to pieces must, I surmised, have been after papers of some kind.

I came at once to the conclusion that I had been favored by a visit from my friends, the enemy. As they had failed to find me, in them, they had looked for some written memoranda of the object of their search.

I knew well that they had found nothing among the clothing or papers that Henry had left behind. I had searched through these myself, and the sole document that could bear on the mystery was at that moment fast in my inside pocket. I was inclined to scout the idea that Henry Wilton had hidden anything under the carpet or in the mattress, or in any secret place

"No—Geary. What's the matter with you?"

"Oh, to be sure. Geary street, of course. Well, let me know if anything turns up. Keep a close watch on things."

Dicky looked at me in some apparent perplexity as I walked up the stairs.



The threads of the mystery were tied in his head, and the correspondence, if there had been any, was destroyed.

As I was engaged in putting the room to rights the door swung back, and I jumped to my feet to face a man who stood on the threshold.

"Hello!" he cried. "House-cleaning again?"

It was Dicky Nahl, and he paused with a smile on his face.

"Ah, Dicky!" I said with an effort to keep out of my face and voice the suspicions I had gained from the incidents of the visit to the Borton place. "Entirely unpremeditated, I assure you."

"Well, you're making a thorough job of it," he said with a laugh.

"Fact is," said I ruefully, "I've been entertaining angels—of the black kind—unawares. I was from home last night, and I find that somebody has made himself free with my property while I was away."

"Whew!" whistled Dicky. "Guess they were after you."

I gave Dicky a sidelong glance in a vain effort to catch more of his meaning than was conveyed by his words. "Shouldn't be surprised," I replied dryly, picking up an armful of books. "I'd expect them to be looking for me in the book-shelf or inside the matress-cover, or under the carpet."

Dicky laughed joyously.

"Well, they did rather turn things upside down," he chuckled. "Did he get anything?" And he fell to helping me zealously.

"Not that I can find out," I replied. "Nothing of value, anyhow."

"Not any paper, or anything of that sort?" asked Dicky anxiously.

"Dicky, my boy," said I; "there are two kinds of fools. The other is the man who writes his business on a sheet of paper and forgets to burn it."

Dicky grinned merrily.

"Gad, you're getting a turn for epigrams! You'll be writing for the Argus first we know."

"Well, you'll allow me a shade of common sense, won't you?"

"I don't know," said Dicky, considering the proposition doubtfully. "It might have been awkward if you had left anything lying about. But if you had real good sense you'd have had the guards here. What are you paying them for, anyhow?"

I saw difficulties in the way of explaining to Dicky why I had not ordered the guards on duty.

"Oh, by the way," said Dicky suddenly, before a suitable reply had come to me; "how about the scads—spondulicks—you know? Yesterday was pay-day, but you didn't show up."

I don't know whether my jaw dropped or not. My spirits certainly did.

"By Jove, Dicky!" I exclaimed, catching my breath. "It slipped my mind, clear. I haven't got at our—ahem—banker, either."

I saw now what that mysterious money was for—or a part of it, at all events. What I did not see was how I was to get it, and how to pay it to my men.

"That's rough," said Dicky sympathetically. "I'm dead broke."

It would appear then that Dicky looked to me for pay, whether or not he felt bound to me in service.

"There's one thing I'd like explained before a settlement," said I grimly, as I straightened out the carpet; "and that is the little performance for my benefit the other night."

Dicky cocked his head on one side, and gave me an uneasy glance.

"Explanation?" he said in affected surprise.

"Yes," said I sternly. "It looked like plant. I was within one of getting a knife in me."

"What became of you?" inquired Dicky. "We looked around for you for an hour, and were afraid you had been carried off."

"That's all right, Dicky," I said. "I know how I got out. What I want to know is how I got in—taken in."

"I don't know," said Dicky anxiously. "I was regularly fooled, myself. I thought they were fishermen, all right enough, and I never thought that Terrell had the nerve to come in there. I was fooled by his disguise, and he gave the word, and I thought sure that Richmond had sent him."

Dicky had dropped all banter and was speaking with the tone of sincerity.

"Well, it's all right now, but I don't want any more slips of that sort. Who was hurt?"

"Trent got a bad cut in the side. One of the Terrell gang was shot. I heard it was only through the arm or leg, I forgot which."

I was consumed with the desire to ask what had become of Borton's, but I suspected that I was supposed to know, and prudently kept the question to myself.

"Well, come along," said I. "The room will do well enough now. Oh, here's a ten, and I'll let you know as soon as I get the rest. Where can I find you?"

"At the old place," said Dicky; "three twenty-six."

"Clay?" I asked in desperation.

Dicky gave me a wondering look as though he suspected my mind was going.

## TOWN BETTERMENT.

What Is Being Done In Various Communities In This Direction.

A committee of the board of trade in Lowell, Mass., has taken an inventory of all the billboards in the town and has communicated with the authorities requesting that the leasing of boards on city property be discontinued when the time comes for their renewal. The committee says that the revenue received is a trifle compared with the harm done to the beauty of the town.

Following the example of large cities and more recently many small ones, Easton, Pa., has adopted an antisitting law, and the measure has been signed by Mayor McKeen. People who have been in the habit of spitting tobacco juice over the sidewalks or on floors of public buildings will be placed under arrest and fined for their offenses if they are continued. Notices of warning have been posted.

Conspicuous improvements have been made this summer in the appearance of the business section of Utica, N. Y. New cement walks have been laid on Genesee and other central streets. This has been the result of agitation started last winter by President Baker of the council, who says he was led to give attention to the matter by his observation that, whereas the city was spending thousands of dollars—up into the millions, in fact—to provide proper places upon which dumb animals might travel, the ways which humankind must tread were left in a condition unfit even for the animal kingdom.

Sunnyside, one of the longest streets in Burlington, Ia., is to be paved its entire length in the near future. The street extends from one city limit to the other, and much of the property abutting the street is farm land. Although the legal assessment derived from this property would not begin to pay the cost, the return value of the pavement has been fully promised by citizens anxious for the improvement and who are more than willing to pay their full share of the assessment.

As a measure for the protection of the school children of New Orleans, City Health Officer W. T. O'Reilly will make a suggestion to the school board that, beginning at the next term, all pupils be compelled to bring their own drinking cups and that common cups and dippers for the use of all be abolished.

Under an ordinance recently passed by the city council of Knoxville, Tenn., it is unlawful to put down any sidewalk in the city limits except of concrete. The specifications provide for inspections by the city inspector, and every safeguard is thrown around the ordinance to give the property owner a good sidewalk and protect him against any inferior work.

The park and cemetery commissions of Grand Rapids, Mich., have adopted formal resolutions in reference to criticisms that have been made against the superintendents of the public parks on account of their being engaged in private landscape work. The boards take the ground that the performance of such work for citizens of Grand Rapids results in the substantial improvement in the appearance of the town and that when done for neighboring towns they are simply doing a neighborly act which tends to raise the prestige of Grand Rapids in matters of outdoor art, besides having tendency to educate the superintendents and give them larger experience.

Pays to Beautify School Grounds.

Central City, Ky., Dec. 2.—One hundred miners in the coal mine of the Central Coal and Iron company, near this city, escaped from the workings, which had been filled by smoke as a result of an armature blowing off a dynamo running a pump. The miners, frightened by the smoke, hurried to the ground through an air shaft, much to the joy of the assembled crowd of anxious wives and mothers, who had gathered at the mouth of the mine soon after word of the accident had gained currency.

Prominent Society Man Suicides.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 2.—C. G. Cowie, formerly a well known cotton buyer and prominent in Memphis social life, was found dead with a bullet hole in his temple. Cowie's body was found in a locked room in his residence. The police declare it was a case of suicide.

Suicides on Wife's Grave.

New York, Dec. 2.—Dr. Rudolph Haas, a dentist, went out to Woodlawn cemetery, in the Bronx, and killed himself by swallowing poison on the grave of his wife.

Cattle Contagion Under Control.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary Wilson declared that the foot and mouth disease among cattle, which has been prevalent in the states of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, was now under control.

Knox County Dry.

Columbus, O., Dec. 2.—Knox county voted dry by 2,485. Twenty-two saloons are affected.

A Question of Relative Merit.

A little boy of eight years attending school away from home wrote a letter to his sister from which the following extract is taken: "We had a spelling match in school to-day, and spelled all the boys down and won the medal—in a picture."

Deceiving Pictures.

The battle between the catalogue houses for supremacy is not being fought out by a calm comparison of goods, quality for quality and price for price, but on the spectacular field of advertising. The one great object of the catalogue house is to make the sham and the shoddy look like the real thing—in a picture.

Education and Achievement.

Elijah Burritt was none the less a fine blacksmith on account of his profound learning. Gladstone could have earned his living as a wood chopper, but his vast attainments enabled him to guide the destinies of the island empire for over 50 years.

Woman's Worth.

If woman makes all the trouble in life, it's woman who makes life worth all the trouble.—The Bohemian.

## People's State Bank

CAPITAL, \$100,000

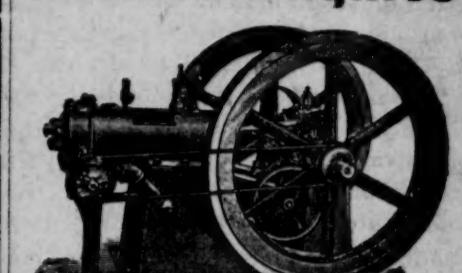
This bank began business less than three years ago, just in the beginning of the financial depression. Notwithstanding the hard times there has been steady growth from the start, in the number of our depositors, and in the volume of our business. We enroll new names every week. You are cordially invited to open an account with us. Personal attention to all business.

J. M. HOLGREN, Cashier.

J. L. BROWN President.

L. B. COCKRELL, Vice President.

## HAGAN - GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES



SIMPLE! RELIABLE!  
ECONOMICAL!

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee  
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

## HAGAN GAS ENGINE &amp; MFG. CO

INCORPORATED.

WINCHESTER, KY.

SEE  
GILBERT & BOTTO  
FOR  
Fresh & Cured MeatsFish, Vegetables, Country Produce  
BOTH PHONES OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

1885-1908.

THE BEST INSURANCE IS THE CHEAPEST

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F Ind our office at once.  
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B Efore insuring, see us. WE ARE THE BEST.  
JOUETT'S INSURANCE AGENCY,  
Simpson Building. Both Phones 71.

## WINCHESTER TAILORING COMPANY,

M &amp; C H. MCKINNEY, Props.

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired.

DRY CLEANING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY

Over Allan &amp; Murphy's Store opp. Court House

CALL ON  
NELSON, The Transfer Man

You can not eat all the flour advertised as the best on earth and you can not make a mistake in using Mansfield's Best Patent or Mt. Lily. Every sack guaranteed.

## MANSFIELD'S FLOUR MILLS

Winchester, Ky.

11-13-3mo.-e.o.d.

# Farm and Garden

## USEFUL SONG BIRDS.

Easy to Show They Have an Actual Money Value.

In his war against insects man's most valuable ally is the bird. The greater number of birds live on insects. Even those which live on seeds when fully grown are fed on insects while in the nest. As young birds grow fast it takes many a worm to satisfy their hearty appetites.

A feature of the warfare of bird on bug is the system with which it is carried on. Nothing is haphazard, but each species of bird has its own field of work and in many instances certain insects to which it is partial. In winter, when there seems to be no activity on the part of the insects, one might expect the birds to take a rest, but there is no cessation in the work of those which live on insects found on the bark of trees.

Watch a flock of chickadees. They alight in a tree and examine each twig



WHITE BREASTED NUTHATCH—RED HEADED WOODPECKER.

for grubs or eggs, the little black eyes rarely missing a mouthful of food. Birds even swing head down from the branches that the underside may not escape inspection. Nuthatches and brown creepers explore the trunk and with their long, sharp bills dig many an insect from its winter quarters. The woodpeckers have a work all their own. The small, downy woodpecker is a good representative of his family. His bill is strong and sharp. His tail feathers are stiffened to serve as a brace while he clings upright against the trunk. He cocks his head to one side, and his quick ears hear a borer under the bark. A few blows with the bill and a hole is dug; then a long tongue barbed at the tip is shot out, and the borer is speared and snatched from its resting place.

As insects increase with the coming of warmer weather, birds return from the south to fight them. One watches the cheerful robin hopping over the lawn. He listens an instant, then pokes his bill deep into the ground. Up comes his head, and he has captured a worm. The flicker, though a woodpecker, is an imitator of the robin. He is fond of ants, and his big bill makes a good pick to dig them from their hills. Meadow larks and quails live entirely on insects found close to the ground. Were these birds strictly protected in the southwest instead of being hunted the boll weevil might not have things quite so much his own way in the cotton fields.

The trees when in foliage are full of birds. Small warblers and vireos take care of eggs and little worms, while thrushes, orioles and catbirds attend to those of larger size. The rose breasted grosbeak earns the right to favor



ROSE BREASTED GROSBEAK—CATBIRD.  
by the way he eats potato bugs. Some birds cannot eat hairy caterpillars, but they are a choice delicacy to the cuckoo, which slips quietly through the trees as it hunts for them.

Insects on the wing are not safe, for swallows and swifts in rapid flight skim back and forth over the meadows and without pausing catch many a small gnat. The birds called flycatchers also take their prey on wing, but they remain quiet on a perch and only swoop down on insects which come near at hand.

**Farm Notes.**  
The prosperous farmer is seldom a soil robber.

The garden should be well drained and the soil should be warm if the best results are wanted.

A well cared for asparagus bed is a permanent feature, and it brings a lot of comfort to the one who has it.

There is room for improvement in the roads of the country. It doesn't take much money either.

## CEMETERY EMBELLISHMENT.

Burial Places Should Be Made Park-like and Beautiful.

While we have cemeteries we should make and keep them as ornate as possible. To this end the miserable so-called monuments should be excluded and none but works of art allowed.

In nearly all burial grounds may be found repetitions of cheap and poor designs which add both monotony and poverty to what is already too gloomy and conventional. All cemetery associations should so control the lots sold as to prevent any work of a low order or poor design, says a correspondent of the Los Angeles Times. While the writer does not visit cemeteries, he has a certain amount of compassion for those who do, and as many consider these places in the same light as public parks they should be kept up to a high standard of excellence and embellished in every possible way. The day will doubtless soon come when cemeteries will be abolished by law, but those who favor them may stay the march of enlightenment somewhat by seeing that the entire tract is really made parklike and the monuments kept small and unobtrusive in size and simple in design. The whole effect should be of a garden, not of a stone yard.

Many small towns have no tract reserved for park purposes, and the people have been used to regard their local burying ground somewhat in the light of a public square. This idea should be kept in mind by those in charge even where a park or parks are present and unusually attractive. A board of intelligent directors should be elected who will exercise powers somewhat akin to those of a park commission and see that much of the same class of work is carried out.

## EFFECTIVE TOWN BEAUTIFUL.

Good That Can Be Done by an Advisory Committee.

Some large towns, realizing that all of their voters were not in a position to obtain information concerning the business of the towns, have adopted the expedient of an advisory committee. This committee is composed of some twenty to forty representative men, whose duty it is to make a thorough examination of the business of the town and the needs for the coming year and report to the entire voting body its findings and recommendations. In that way the voters have laid before them in print an explanation of the public business, a lucid statement of the purposes for which money must be provided and recommendations concerning changes or improvements.

There is a hint for civic bodies in places where the town has not such a committee. No better work can be done than the work of investigation and publication. The great majority of voters in the United States are in the dark as to what is going on in public business and do not know how to vote except as they are told by the politicians. If they could have authoritative information from time to time they would take interest and there would be an improvement in municipal business.

Then the civic club can extend its operations to the beautifying of the place, to the improvement of its transportation facilities, to its sanitation, to the elimination of grade crossings, to the abatement of the smoke nuisance and a multitude of other good things for its town, all of which will profit the place in hard dollars. The club may even devote a part of its time and strength to the selection of good men for office and the attempt to elect them.

**Planting Railroad Station Grounds.**  
The planting of railroad station grounds is a very important part of making a town or city beautiful, and each year more consideration is given the subject. Finely planted grounds give a good first impression of a place that the observing traveler is not slow to appreciate. On the other hand, slovenly, dirty or ill cared for grounds give a bad first impression, and the lack of improvements or care is quickly noticed by the experienced traveler, for he has seen and noted station grounds highly embellished.

Time was when railroad gardening was a mere incidental and the material used was regarded as such, consisting largely of seasonal beds of flowers. This style of work is rapidly being superseded by permanent all the year round effects. Today the demand is for experienced park builders, and spacious grounds are being reserved along new lines of travel. Town and city officials should lend all possible encouragement and aid to this work, for it is the only glimpse the traveler gets of some points, even of considerable size and importance.

**Getting After the Octopus.**  
There is a general movement throughout the United States in the direction of getting after the mail order octopus with a big stick. It is a movement born of the law of self preservation as applied to individual enterprise and community interest. People in the districts far removed from the overgrown cities have discovered that the mammoth concerns that advertise for sale pretty nearly everything through catalogues and mail order publications are sapping the prosperity of the smaller cities and towns and their outlying communities. The crusade against the mail order proposition is becoming national in its scope, and for good reason. Either the tendency toward mail order buying must be checked or the United States will become a nation of trade centralized in the cities and "nothing doing" in the country. Anybody can figure out easily what that will mean to the rural communities of America. Those who have taken the time to figure it out—a minute or so—are the persons who are going after the mail order octopus with the big stick mentioned before.

**Farm Notes.**  
The prosperous farmer is seldom a soil robber.

The garden should be well drained and the soil should be warm if the best results are wanted.

A well cared for asparagus bed is a permanent feature, and it brings a lot of comfort to the one who has it.

There is room for improvement in the roads of the country. It doesn't take much money either.

## TRAIN SCHEDULE.

Passenger trains leave Winchester as follows:

C. & O. EAST BOUND.

No. 26, Daily Ex. Sunday... 8:42 a. m.  
No. 23, Daily..... 11:37 a. m.  
No. 28, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:30 p. m.  
No. 24, Daily..... 9:25 p. m.

C. & O. WEST BOUND.

No. 27, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:22 a. m.  
No. 21, Daily..... 8:03 a. m.  
No. 25, Daily Ex. Sunday... 2:50 p. m.  
No. 23, Daily..... 4:38 p. m.

L. & N. SOUTH BOUND.

No. 29, Daily Ex. Sunday... 8:55 a. m.  
No. 33, Daily..... 11:59 a. m.  
No. 9, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:27 p. m.  
No. 31, Daily..... 11:09 p. m.

L. & N. NORTH BOUND.

No. 34, Daily..... 4:48 a. m.  
No. 10, Daily Ex. Sunday... 7:13 a. m.  
No. 32, Daily..... 2:50 p. m.  
No. 28, Daily Ex. Sunday... 4:38 p. m.

L. & E. EAST BOUND

No. 2, Daily Ex. Sunday... 3:05 p. m.  
No. 4, Daily..... 8:18 a. m.

L. & E. WEST BOUND.

No. 1, Daily Ex. Sunday... 9:12 a. m.  
No. 3, Daily..... 5:20 p. m.

## LEXINGTON & EASTERN R'Y CO

Time Card, in Effect June 21, 1903

East Bound	No. 2	No. 4	
Stations	Daily P.M.	Daily A.M.	
J. Lexington .....	2:25	7:35	
Winchester .....	3:05	8:13	
L. & E. Junction .....	3:20	8:26	
Clay City .....	3:50	9:02	
Stanton .....	3:58	9:10	
Campton Junction .....	4:30	9:38	
Natural Bridge .....	4:35	9:42	
Torrent .....	4:47	9:56	
Beattyville June .....	5:10	10:17	
Athol .....	5:37	10:45	
O. & K. Junction .....	6:05	11:15	
Ar.Jackson .....	6:10	11:20	
	No.1	No.3	
Westbound	Daily Ex.	Daily Sun.	
	Ex.	Sun.	
		Only	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Jackson .....	6:10	2:20	7:00
O. & K. June .....	6:15	2:25	7:05
Athol .....	6:40	2:52	7:30
Beattyville June .....	7:07	3:20	7:54
Torrent .....	7:30	3:41	8:15
Natural Bridge .....	7:45	3:55	8:26
Campton Junc .....	7:48	3:57	8:28
Stanton .....	8:15	4:26	8:54
Clay City .....	8:25	4:35	9:02
L. & E. June .....	9:00	5:07	9:34
Winchester .....	9:12	5:20	9:46
Ar.Lexington .....	9:55	6:05	10:25

## THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS ARE MADE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

L. & E. Junction—Trains Nos. 1, and 3, will make connection with the C. & O. Ry. for Mt. Sterling.

Campton Junction—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will connect with the Mountain Central Ry. for passengers to and from Campton, Ky.

Beattyville Junction—Trains Nos. 2 and 4 will connect with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville, Ky.

O. & K. Junction—Trains Nos. 3 and 4 will connect with the O. & K. Railway for Cannel City, Ky., and way stations.

W. A. McDOWELL, Gen'l Mgr.  
CHAS. SCOTT, G. P. A. 17f.

**Keefe Gets Government Berth.**  
Washington, Dec. 1.—President Roosevelt has appointed Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit commissioner general of immigration, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Frank P. Sargent, and made known his intention to reappoint to their respective positions W. D. Crum, collector of the port at Charleston, S. C., and Martin Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

**Dorando to Race Longboat.**  
New York, Dec. 1.—Dorando Petri, the Italian Marathon runner who defeated John Hayes, winner of the Olympic Marathon, has been matched to race Tom Longboat, the Indian, for 26 miles 385 yards, in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 15.

**Find Cattle Healthy.**  
Springfield, O., Dec. 1.—No trace of foot and mouth disease was discovered in the herd of cattle quarantined in the stock yards east of this city when Dr. Paul Fischer, state veterinarian and Government Inspector Morrow made a systematic examination of every animal, but the entire herd will be kept in quarantine.

**Printers Declare a Strike.**  
Washington C. H., O., Dec. 1.—The printers and foremen in every publishing house in this city save one declared a strike and walked out. The situation is serious. The publishers consider the demands unreasonable and will fight.

**Pope's Physician as Anxious.**  
Rome, Dec. 1.—The pope's physician, while they declared that he is suffering from a nervous disorder, expressed anxiety on account of his weakness.

**There is Only Lasting Cure.**  
There is only one cure for public distress—and that is public education, said Ruskin.

# THE WINCHESTER NEWS

## The Best Advertising Medium in Clark County.

Now is the time for the up-to-date business man to take advantage of a golden opportunity. The Merchants of Winchester never had the same chance before to reach the buyers of Winchester and Clark county. Every week day in the year over 1,400 homes in this county receive the News. And they read it, too.

The management of the News, before the paper was started, estimated that a 1,000 circulation by Christmas would be satisfactory. At the rate the paper is growing 2,000 will be nearer the mark.

The Fall and Winter trade is at hand. If a Merchant does not do business now, he can never hope to do it. The Country is waking up since the election. Good times are ahead for us all. Why not seize time by the forelock and get into the columns of the News.

The people who have money in this city read the News every evening. The people who have money on the rural routes of Clark get the News every morning.

Advertis in  
“THE NEWS”  
and be abreast of  
the times.

**WINCHESTERNEWS CO**  
INCORPORATED

## D. S. GAY WINS FROM L. & N. RAILROAD

Secured Judgment of \$450 For Goods Lost in the Depot Fire.

D. S. Gay was given judgment against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Circuit Court Thursday morning for \$450.

Mr. Gay was suing to recover for certain goods he had stored in the freight depot, when it was destroyed by fire a few years ago.

After the noon hour, the Court then took up the case of D. S. Bowden against the Lexington & Eastern Railroad Company in which Mr. Bowden is suing for \$10,000 for injuries received by being struck by a passenger train at the Pendleton street crossing in this city last July. Up to press time, the hearing of the evidence had not begun.

## INDEPENDENTS DISCUSS DIVISION OF TOBACCO

At Meeting to Be Held in Cincinnati Friday. Percentage To Be Settled.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 3.—Representatives of independent tobacco manufacturers who purchased 25 per cent of the burley tobacco crop of 1906-7, under the selling agreement of the Equity Society, gathered in Cincinnati yesterday and discussed informally the apportionment of the 20,000,000 pounds they have bought.

At a meeting to be held Friday in the Cincinnati office of Fishmuth Bros. & Co., of Philadelphia, the tobacco will be apportioned to the various concerns represented in the deal according to the percentage of the entire amount each concern agreed to take. In addition to the Fishmuth Co., Larns & Co., Richmond, Va.; the People's Tobacco Co., New Orleans; Strater Bros. Co. and Acton, Fisher & Co., Louisville; Lovell & Buffington, E. O. Eshelby Co. and Boone Tobacco Co., Covington, and the Blue Grass Tobacco Co., Lexington, Ky., are interested.

A committee consisting of W. D. Collins, of Louisville; W. L. Petty, of Lexington, and J. Downard and E. W. Loudno, of Cincinnati, is engaged in sampling the tobacco and arranging for its apportionment. This committee will report at the meeting Friday.

A number of independent manufacturers, who are not represented in the list of the concerns that made the agreement with the Equity Society, are represented in Cincinnati, and will try to get a portion of the tobacco to be distributed. Notable among the outsiders are the firms of Bagley & Co. and the Scotton Tobacco Co., of Detroit.

No formal meeting was held yesterday but the tobacco men discussed the proposition of financing the purchase, and will submit a proposition at Friday's meeting.

## FEUDISTS ARE MAKING WHISKY IN WISCONSIN

Anti-Saloon Leader Says Many Kentuckians Have Settled There.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 3.—That the wilderness of Northern Wisconsin is filled with Kentucky colonists who are making moonshine whisky is the charge made by the Rev. R. P. Hutton, assistant state secretary of the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League. Mr. Hutton declares that large numbers of Kentuckians who have determined to get beyond the range of the feudist troubles have come to this State to live, and have settled in the country about Crandon, where the landscape is about the same as in their home country.

The fact that there is a big Kentucky colony in this part of the State is well known, but that these Kentuckians were making moonshine whisky was a surprise to Mr. Hutton's hearers. Mr. Hutton went on to say that United States authorities had been notified of these secret stills by the State Anti-Saloon League, and had deliberately spoiled all chances of capturing the moonshiners.

Mr. Hutton says that after one of the society's agents had secured eyewitnesses to the making of moonshine whisky a Marshal was notified but he deliberately avoided the society agent and went into the country alone to look for the stills. That he found none, under the circumstances, declared Hutton, is not surprising.

## THE MARKETS

### CATTLE ACTIVE AND PRICES ARE HIGHER.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 2.—Receipts and shipments of live stock at the Cincinnati Union Stockyards today were:

Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.  
Receipts ..... 680 6964 359  
Shipments ..... 21 1640 ...

Cattle: Active; good strong and 10@15 higher; common, steady; shippers, \$5.00@5.85; extra \$6.00@6.25; butcher steers, extra \$5.15@5.35; good to choice, \$4.75@5.10; common to fair, \$3.25@4.65; heifers, extra \$4.60@4.75; good to choice \$4.00@4.50; common to fair, \$2.50@3.75; cows, extra \$4.35@4.50; good to choice, \$3.65@4.25; common to fair, \$1.50@3.65; canners, \$1.25@2.50; bulls, steady to 10c higher; bolognias, \$3.00@3.50; extra, \$3.60@3.65; fat bulls, \$3.50@4.00; milch cows, steady.

Calves: Steady; extra, \$8.00; fair to good, \$6.25@7.75; common and large, \$3.50@7.50.

Hogs: Active; packers and butchers, steady; light shippers and pigs 10@20c higher; selected heavy shippers, \$6.10; good to choice packers and butchers, \$6.05@6.10; mixed packers, \$5.50@6.05; stags \$3.00@5.00; common to choice heavy fat sows, \$3.75@5.60; light shippers, \$4.80@5.50; pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$3.75@4.75.

Sheep: Strong; extra \$3.00@4.00; good to choice, \$3.25@3.85; common to fair \$1.25@3.00.

### CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts estimated 21,000; steady to a shadeside lower. Beeves, \$3.50@7.80; Texans \$3.60@4.50; westerners, \$3.40@5.80; stockers and feeders \$2.70@4.75; cows and heifers, \$1.60@5.10; calves, \$5.00@7.00. Hogs—Receipts estimated, 38,000; market strong to 50 higher. Light \$5.10@5.87½; mixed, \$5.40@6.12½; heavy \$5.45@6.15; rough, \$5.45@5.65; good to choice heavy, \$5.65@6.15; pigs, \$3.75@4.90; bulk of sales, \$5.65@5.95. Sheep—Receipts, estimated, 30,000; steady. Native, \$2.50@4.85; western, \$2.75@4.80; yearlings, \$120@5.00; lambs, \$4.00@6.75; western, \$4.00@6.65.

### MAY WHEAT UP TO \$1.10½ AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Wheat prices on the local exchange exceeded yesterday's high record marks, all deliveries selling at the highest point of the season, with December at \$1.03, May at \$1.10½ and July at \$1.03½.

#### Range of Futures.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—	Open	High
Dec (new) .....	1 05½	1 06
May .....	1 09½	1 10½
July .....	1 02½	1 03½
	Low	Close
Dec (new) .....	1 05½	1 05½
May .....	1 09½	1 10
July .....	1 02½	1 03½

CORN—	Open	High
Dec .....	61½	61½
May .....	62½	63
July .....	62½	62½
	Low	Close
Dec .....	61	61
May .....	62½	62½
July .....	62½	62½

### CITY COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Winchester City Council will be held tomorrow (Friday) night. Nothing is expected to come before the meeting except the regular routine business.

### OLDEST MAN IN LEE COUNTY DIES AT THE AGE OF 94 YEARS.

BEATTYVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.—Geo. Williams, the oldest man in Lee county, died with old age at his home five miles from town, aged 94 years. He has been a Mason fifty years and will be buried by that fraternity today.

### MAGISTRATE ADJUDGED INSANE

BEATTYVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.—John N. Smith, Magistrate of Proctor precinct, Lee county, was yesterday in the Lee Circuit Court adjudged a lunatic and was taken by Drs. Evans and McDonald to the asylum at Lexington.

Mrs. E. M. McCarney, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. William McCarney.

Mrs. Wm. McCarney spent a few days in Lexington this week.

THE NEWS by mail \$3 a year.

### CONGRESS PROMISES AID

Mining Bureau to Be Feature of Early Legislation.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—At the session of the American mining congress it was shown that within sixty days congress will probably take steps to establish a bureau of mines in the department of the interior, that a plan will be advanced to protect the public from mining frauds; that renewed efforts will be made to prevent the great sacrifice of human life in our coal mines and that necessary federal and state legislation will be recommended. United States Senator Dick, of Ohio, and Congressman Burke, of Pittsburg, both stated that a bureau of mines would soon be a

Bell Interests Seek Delay.

Toledo, Dec. 3.—Rumors that the injunction suit brought by the United States Telephone company, the independents, against the Bell system, a move to halt the amalgamation of the independent's local exchanges with the Bell, would not come to trial are without foundation, according to the best information obtainable here. The case was to have been heard before Judge Robert W. Taylor in the United States circuit court Friday, but has been postponed indefinitely. The delay was granted at the request of the Bell interests to allow them to prepare for their defense. The postponement gave rise to reports that the suit was to be settled outside the courts.

### RETURN THANKS TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

### Chinese Commissioner Hands Letter to President.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Long may your excellency enjoy good health and happiness. May the American people be ever blessed with prosperity and peace. These are our heartfelt wishes."

The above are the sentiments expressed in the concluding sentences of the letter from the late emperor of China to President Roosevelt, handed to him by Tong Shao Yi, the special Chinese ambassador, thanking the United States government for the remission of \$14,000,000 of the indemnity guaranteed by China for the Boxer rebellion.

The presentation of the letter took place in the blue parlor of the White House by Prince Tsai Fu, as first secretary and a dozen other members of his suite, were introduced to the president.

The letter recalls the friendly relations that have always existed between China and the United States. The emperor then thanks President Roosevelt for taking the initiative in proposing a remission of part of the Boxer indemnity and congress for giving effect to the president's recommendation.

President Roosevelt made a short address of acceptance.

### Salt Company Heavily Fined.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 3.—Judge Knappen in the United States district court fined the Stearns Salt and Lumber company of Ludington \$10,000 for accepting rebates from the Pere Marquette railroad on shipments from Ludington to Toledo. The Stearns company pleaded guilty of rebating on six counts after having withdrawn a previous plea of guilty on 20 counts.

### Say Drunks Must Walk.

Xenia, O., Dec. 3.—Greenhirst souls who think they can go over into Montgomery or Clark counties for their liquor and carry it home will have rough sledding, according to an order of the Dayton and Xenia and Springfield and Xenia Traction companies, that they will carry no drunken men on their cars. The order was made after the county was voted dry.

### Miner Instantly Killed.

Zanesville, O., Dec. 3.—James Hardy was instantly killed in a mine near Crooksville. The motor car which Hardy was running got beyond his control and dashed ahead. A companion jumped and saved himself. Hardy stuck to the car and when it collided with a loaded coal car was crushed between the two and died instantly.

### Brock Murder Trial Begins.

Marietta, O., Dec. 3.—The murder trial of Ed Brock, colored, charged with killing Earl Waderker, a colored farmer, has started. The task of procuring a jury is a tedious one and may require a couple of days. Brock is charged with killing Waderker to the door of the home the night of October 11 and shooting him down in cold blood.

### Reckless Chauffeur Sentenced.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 3.—W. E. Kibbe and W. H. Phair, chauffeurs, whose reckless driving of automobiles, it was charged, caused two deaths, pleaded guilty in the superior court to manslaughter. Phair was sentenced to not less than three, nor more than four years in state prison. Kibbe will be sentenced later.

### Everybody Kowtowed

Enthroning of Pu Yi Attended With Much Ceremony.

Peking, Dec. 3.—The function of enthroning Pu Yi, the three-year-old emperor, began by the princes of the imperial family and the high officials of the empire kowtowing to the memorial tablets of their late majesties. After this they all kowtowed in turn to Pu Yi. Pu Yi then offered a sacrifice before the tablets of the emperor and the dowager empress.

After this he was relieved of his dress of mourning and clad with much care in a diminutive imperial garment embroidered with the imperial dragon. His nurses performed this duty with great attention, and care. Thus arrayed the toddling emperor ascended the throne amid a fanfare of drums, bells and fire crackers. He made his way alone, and showed no need of the assistance that willing hands would have given him had his little feet faltered. From the throne Pu Yi kowtowed to his stepmother, the dowager empress Yehonan. He then received the kowtows while still on the throne of all the princes and officials present. This over, he descended from the throne and was again clad in his little dress of mourning.

### THE HEAD HUNTERS.

Uncanny Trophies That Are Cherished by the Dyaks.

The head hunting propensities of the Dyaks are well known to the students of ethnology. The leading thought in the taking of heads is the idea that the conqueror could secure the "soul" of the conquered and add it to his own, increasing thereby his courage and strength and consequently his reputation as a hero as long as the head of the victim remained in his possession. It is therefore the custom of the people after battle to wrap the severed heads in a loose crate of rattan and smoke them over a fire of damp wood and leaves. Then they hang the ghastly trophies in the houses in bundles having an uncanny resemblance to gigantic clusters of grapes, each head forming a berry. These war trophies are considered by the Dyaks their most sacred possessions and are guarded with the utmost jealousy and vigilance. Their loss would mean not only a considerable decrease of personal prestige, but also the loss of a part of the "soul"—that is, of courage and strength.

I have often had the questionable privilege of sitting under the bundles of heads in the Dyak houses as the seat of honor and of examining them closely. Anakada Unsang, who claimed to be my friend, was not a talkative man, but when roused from his usual stolidity would relate the circumstances of many a battle and victory in the past with apparent gusto, not unwilling to declare his courage and reputed invulnerability.—H. L. E. Luering in London Christian.

### Alleged Extortioner Nipped.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 3.—Several days ago P. P. Van Vleet, a wholesale drug dealer and one of the wealthiest men of this city, received a letter signed "Destroyers of the Rich and the Black Hand of New York," demanding that \$10,000 be deposited at a certain point on the grounds of the Van Vleet residence, under penalty of death. The police were notified and the preliminaries as instructed in the letter were gone through. Officers were secreted in the vicinity, however, and when a youth of 18 years, who gave his name as Norman Thurman, attempted to cross the lawn toward the appointed place he was taken into custody.

### Futile Attempt to "Get" McCarran.

New York, Dec. 3.—Another attempt to depose Senator Patrick H. McCarran as the leader of the Democratic forces in Brooklyn proved futile. At the annual meeting of the Kings county general committee a delegate from the opposition camp presented a resolution postponing the election of officers until the January meeting in the interests of harmony. The resolution declared that Brooklyn Democrats faced disaster because of the present leadership, and that reorganization was absolutely necessary. McCarran opposed the resolution and it was laid on the table by a vote of 231 to 82.

### MUST STAND TRIAL

Prosecution Refuses to Compromise With Youthful Murderer.

Toledo, O., Dec. 3.—The effort to save Harvey Hazel, the 17-year-old boy on trial for the murder of his mother, from the penitentiary without a hearing, has failed and the fight for his life was resumed in common pleas court.

Hazel's attorneys asked the state to agree to a compromise plea of manslaughter, with an indeterminate term in the Mansfield reformatory. The prosecution was willing to accept a plea of murder in the second degree, the sentence of which is life imprisonment, but no agreement could be reached so the trial was resumed. Difficulty is being experienced in securing a jury, as many of the veniremen examined are opposed to capital punishment, the penalty provided in case Hazel is convicted of the crime with which he is charged, murder in the first degree.

### General Sharer Dies Suddenly.

Alliance, O., Dec. 3.—General J. H. Sharer, commander of the department of Ohio, G